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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes information provided by National Association of Independent Schools (NAIS) member schools surveyed in the fall of 1989. Information, which is supplied in narrative form accompanied by 29 statistical tables, includes enrollment, staffing, people of color, and financial aid data for the 1989-90 school year and financial operations data for 1988-89. The human and fiscal characteristics of NAIS schools for the most recently available school years are described. Data are reported in an aggregate manner according to common classifications of school type, school size, and geographic region. Among the key findings are the following: (1) enrollment in active member schools increased by 1.7 percent since 1988-90 and is up 14.5 percent since 1980-81; (2) for the first time, the number of women administrators exceeds the number of men; (3) students of color represent 12.7 percent of total enrollment in member schools; (4) percentage increases in total financial aid awarded and in the size of the average grant substantially exceed the percentage increase in the number of students receiving financial aid; and (5) during the 1980s, expenses for administrator salaries and for total benefits and payroll taxes show the greatest proportional increases among all categories of expense per student. (MLF)

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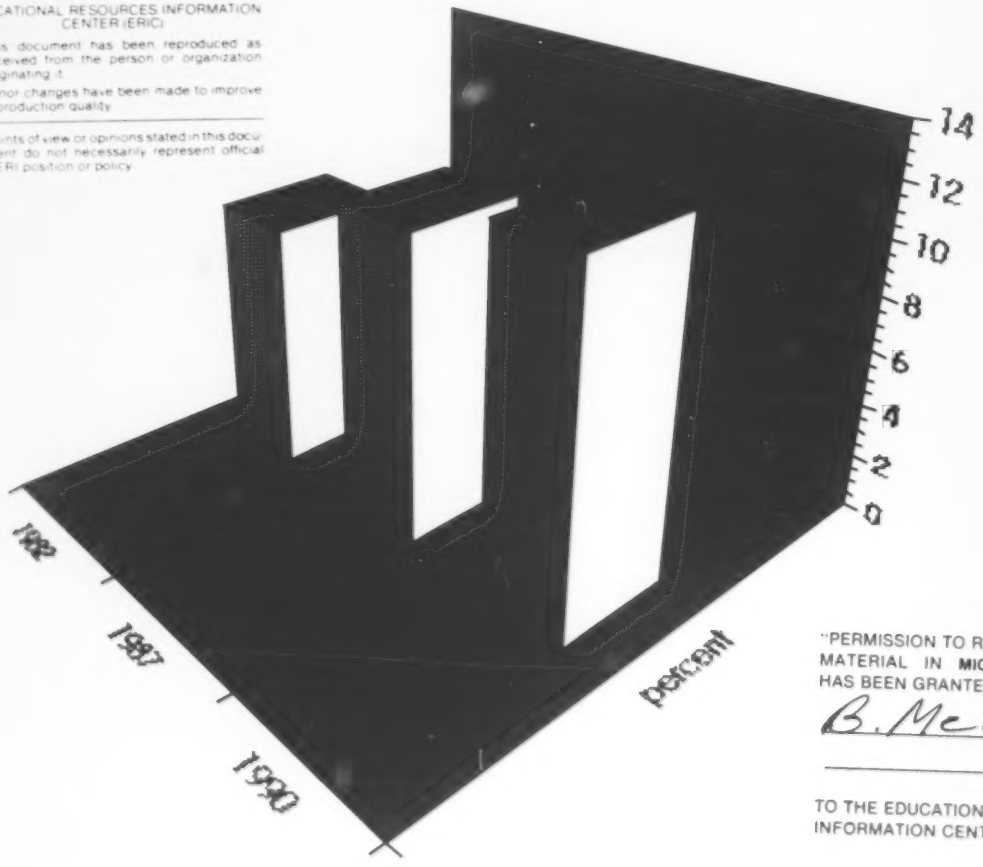

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cover: The figure on the cover shows the number of students of color as a percentage of total student enrollment in NAIS member schools for 1981-82, 1986-87, and 1989-90 (see pages 15-22 for further detail).

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes information provided by NAIS member schools surveyed in the fall of 1989. It includes enrollment, staffing, people of color, and financial aid data for the 1989-90 school year and financial operations data for 1988-89.[1] The report was prepared by Matthew Chiccuarelli, manager of data operations, Martha Westburg, assistant for special projects, and H. Peter Aitken, director of research and information services. NAIS also surveys member schools each spring to obtain data on tuitions and salaries. Results are reported each fall in a separate publication.

The report describes the human and fiscal characteristics of NAIS schools for the most recently available school years. Data are reported in an aggregate manner according to common classifications of school type, school size, and geographic region. The report also discusses and analyzes trends for various topics. Due to refinements in data analysis, trend data published in this report may differ slightly from data in previous NAIS statistics publications. Trend data reported here represent a more accurate and complete summary of statistics for each trend year. The base year for analysis has been set at 1981-82. Other trend years include 1986-87 through 1989-90.

Report uses are many. For example, the data in this publication allow heads and admission officers to note enrollment trends in various grades or school types. In aggregate terms, this report allows heads to note the breakdown of personnel and the representation of people of color in the membership. For business managers, as well as heads, the report reveals significant budgetary data and income/expense trends in the membership. Development officers and financial aid officers may find the financial aid section most useful for its average grant and aid recipient data, as well as financial aid trends.

Customized Special Reports

Whereas this publication describes the membership in broad statistical terms, customized special reports, produced separately by NAIS, permit schools to compare themselves with other schools of their own choosing on any dimension of collected data.

For example, the head of a member coed secondary day school in New England can compare budgetary data in that school with those of a selected group of similar schools in the same area. Also, an admission officer of a boys' boarding school in the Midwest may want to compare enrollment trends in that school with trends in other boys' boarding schools in the country. Special reports maximize the usefulness of nonaggregated locally relevant information in institutional policy making. Customized special reports can be ordered through the NAIS Department of Research and Information Services.

Additional Copies

Additional copies of *NAIS Statistics, Spring 1990,* are available from the Order Department, NAIS, 75 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110, as follows: NAIS member, $10.00 per copy (20 percent discount on five or more copies); others, $50.00 per copy plus postage.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

SCHOOL TYPES

Boarding schools	Schools enrolling *95 percent or more* boarding students
Boarding-day schools	Schools enrolling *between 50 and 94 percent* boarding students, with the balance day
Day schools	Schools enrolling *95 percent or more* day students
Day-boarding schools	Schools enrolling *between 51 and 94 percent* day students, with the balance boarding
Elementary schools	Schools with students in any grades PS-9 (including PS-6, K-9, 6-9), but none in grades 10-PG
Elementary-secondary schools	Schools with students in any grades PS-6 and any grades 10-PG (including K-12, 5-12, 1-10)
Secondary schools	Schools with students in any grades 10-PG (including 7-12, 9-12, 7-PG), but none in grades PS-6

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

New England	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
East	New Jersey, New York
Middle Atlantic	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia
Southeast	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
Midwest	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin
Southwest	Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
West	Alaska, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
U.S. Territories	Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands

HIGHLIGHTS

Membership

- NAIS membership grew by five schools since 1988-89, and is up by 98 schools (11.1%) since 1980-81.

Enrollment

- After declining slightly between 1987-88 and 1988-89, enrollment in a stable group or "core sample" of member schools increased by 0.7 percent over the past year.
- Enrollment in active member schools (including new schools services) increased by 1.7 percent since 1988-89 and is up 14.5 percent since 1980-81.
- Enrollment growth since last year is concentrated in coeducational schools; in geographic regions other than New England and the East; and in schools that are 95 percent day or 95 percent boarding.

Staff

- For the first time, the number of women administrators exceeds the number of men.

People of Color

- Students of color represent 12.7 percent of total enrollment in member schools. Their representation has grown from 9.1 percent in 1981-82.
- The number of people of color on member school staffs, as a fraction of total staff numbers, declined slightly since 1988-89 (7.2% to 6.9%).

Financial Aid

- At $267 million, the total amount of financial aid awarded by member schools in 1989-90 was 14.5 percent more than in 1988-89, and nearly double (up 97%) the total amount in 1984-85.
- Percentage increases in total financial aid awarded and in the size of the average grant substantially exceed the percentage increase in the number of students receiving financial aid.

Financial Operations

- During the 1980s, expenses for administrator salaries and for total benefits and payroll taxes show the greatest proportional increases among all categories of expense per student.

Annual Giving

- Trustee participation in annual giving to girls' schools was 97.4 percent in 1988-89.

MEMBERSHIP

Member schools are classified into three categories of membership status:[2]

- Active members are schools in existence over five years and located in the United States or U.S. Territories.
- Subscribers to new school services are schools in existence less than five years and are usually located in the United States.
- Affiliate members are schools in existence over five years and located outside of the United States.

Table 1 summarizes the number of schools and total enrollment by membership status and by one aspect of school type as of September 30, 1989.

Table 1. Schools by Membership Status, 1989-90
(as of September 30, 1989)

Status/School Type	Number of Schools	Enrollment
Active Members		
Boarding	43	9,233
Boarding-day	129	32,879
Day	634	282,400
Day-boarding	78	34,056
	884	358,568
New School Services		
Boarding	1	33
Boarding-day	1	96
Day	10	2,422
Day-boarding	0	0
	12	2,551
Affiliate Members		
Boarding	0	0
Boarding-day	15	5,310
Day	57	49,542
Day-boarding	16	11,222
	88	66,074
ALL SCHOOLS	**984**	**427,193**

Tables 1 and 2 indicate a continuation of the membership and enrollment patterns which characterized the 1980s. The total number of NAIS member schools (including affiliate members) increased by 5 over the past year. Since 1980-81, this number has grown by 98, representing an increase of 11.1 percent. Total enrollment in member schools has increased by 15.5 percent since 1980-81, and 2.3 percent over the past year. Table 2 shows membership trends in active member and new school services schools (excluding affiliate members). Coed schools, day schools, elementary/secondary schools, and schools in the West and in New England accounted for much of the growth in NAIS membership during the eighties.

Table 2. Number of Member Schools, 1981-82 and 1986-87 to 1989-90
(active members and new school services)

	1981-82	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
School Type					
Boarding	46	43	46	43	44
Boarding-day	129	132	127	134	130
Day	584	634	635	639	644
Day-boarding	81	71	77	77	78
Girls'	111	111	111	108	104
Boys'	98	97	99	92	88
Coed	631	672	675	693	704
Elementary	203	223	225	233	231
Elem/secondary	364	373	379	389	403
Secondary	273	284	281	271	262
School Size					
Under 201 students	—	—	—	237	231
201-300	—	—	—	183	188
301-500	—	—	—	231	235
501-700	—	—	—	119	114
Over 700	—	—	—	123	128
Region					
New England	169	185	191	191	189
East	146	141	140	137	135
Middle Atlantic	156	162	162	169	171
Southeast	110	117	115	115	111
Midwest	100	101	101	100	103
Southwest	56	64	66	67	71
West	93	106	106	110	112
Territories	10	4	4	4	4
School Status					
Active schools	822	860	869	881	884
New school services	18	20	16	12	12
ALL SCHOOLS	**840**	**880**	**885**	**893**	**896**

ENROLLMENT

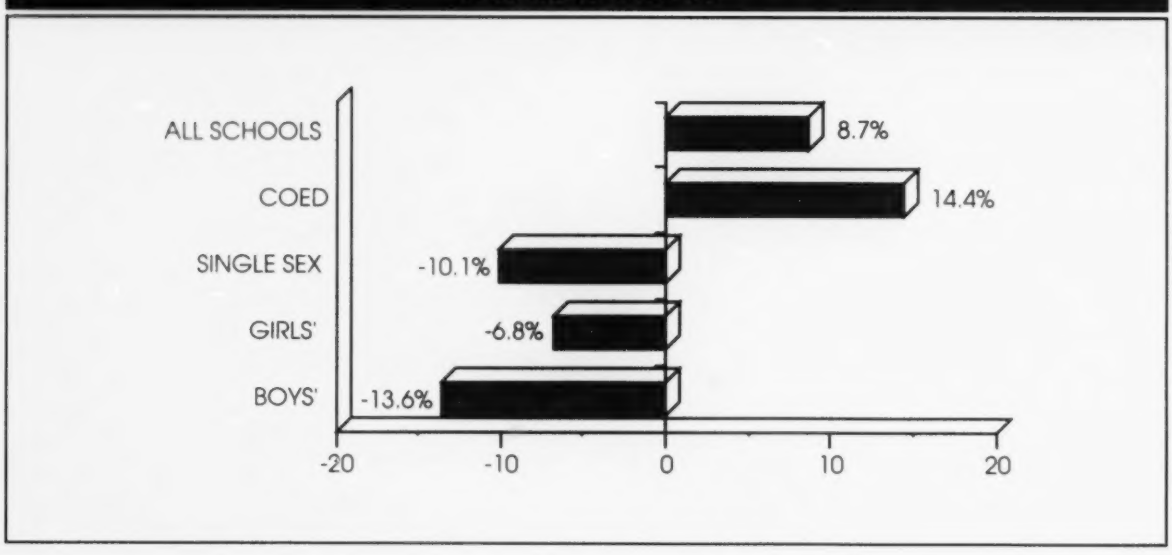
The 1989-90 student enrollment of 361,119 constitutes 6.7 percent of the estimated 5.35 million private school students in the United States and about 0.8 percent of the 46 million elementary/secondary students.[3] Between 1980-81 and 1989-90, public school enrollment decreased by 0.9 percent and private school enrollment grew by less than one percent.[4] Even though NAIS enrollment increased by 14.5 percent, this represents only a fractional gain in the NAIS share of all private school enrollment (i.e. from 5.9% to 6.7%).

Table 3 on page 7 shows a nine-year pattern of increasing enrollment in NAIS schools. Since 1981-82, enrollment has increased by 8.7 percent. This growth was primarily due to the addition of 56 schools to NAIS (membership status for schools in the U.S. and territories is defined in two ways: active member status or new school services status). The remaining growth is primarily the result of enrollment increases within long-standing NAIS member schools.

Taking a comparative look at changing enrollment patterns in other private school sectors, one finds some notable contrasts. Between 1980-81 and 1989-90, schools in the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) experienced an 18-percent decline in enrollment, while enrollment in non-catholic religious schools increased by 38 percent.[5] Although much smaller than in the other groups, enrollment in the non-religious-affiliated school group grew by 120 percent. Among private schools, the approximate ratio of catholic to non-catholic enrollment changed from 2:1 to 1:1 between 1980-81 and 1988-89.

Among NAIS members, there continue to be fewer boys' and girls' schools and more coeducational schools. Today, there are 10 fewer boys' schools and 7 fewer girls' schools than in 1981-82. Figure 1 shows the change in enrollment by school type in the 1980s. The 14.4 percent increase in coeducational school enrollment (75 additional schools), points to a continuing preference for coeducation. Boys' and girls' school enrollments as a percentage of total enrollment dropped 13.6 percent and 6.8 percent respectively. Boys' schools enroll, on average, 14 fewer students than in 1981 (from 378 students per school to 364 students). This has not been the case for girls' schools; average enrollment at girls' schools has remained nearly constant throughout the decade.

Figure 1. Enrollment Percentage Change by School Type, 1981-82 to 1989-90



Thus, enrollment decline is attributed to school closures, mergers with other schools, or institutional transitions to coeducation. During the 1980s, female enrollment grew nearly twice as fast as male-11.6 percent compared to 6.1 percent, but has remained relatively constant at just under 50 percent of total enrollment.

Regional changes in enrollment since 1981-82 reflect demographic shifts throughout the nation. The Mid-Atlantic, West, and Southwest regions show the largest increases in enrollment (12.4%, 16.1%, and 19.3%, respectively). During this period, this steady growth has not been the case for schools the East and Midwest. Figure 2 highlights enrollment changes over nine-year, three year, and one year periods, all ending with 1989-90. Over the past 3 years, schools in the East and Midwest show declines in enrollment, while New England schools show minimal enrollment growth of less than 1 percent.

The trends outlined here do not necessarily hold for very small groups of schools. Member schools may wish to request specialized analyses of enrollment patterns in selected groups of schools through the custom report service of the Research and Information Services Department at NAIS. The various breakdowns in Table 3 and elsewhere are merely suggestive of the analytical possibilities.

Figure 2. Enrollment Change by Region, 1981-82 to 1989-90
(9-year, 3-year, 1-year change)

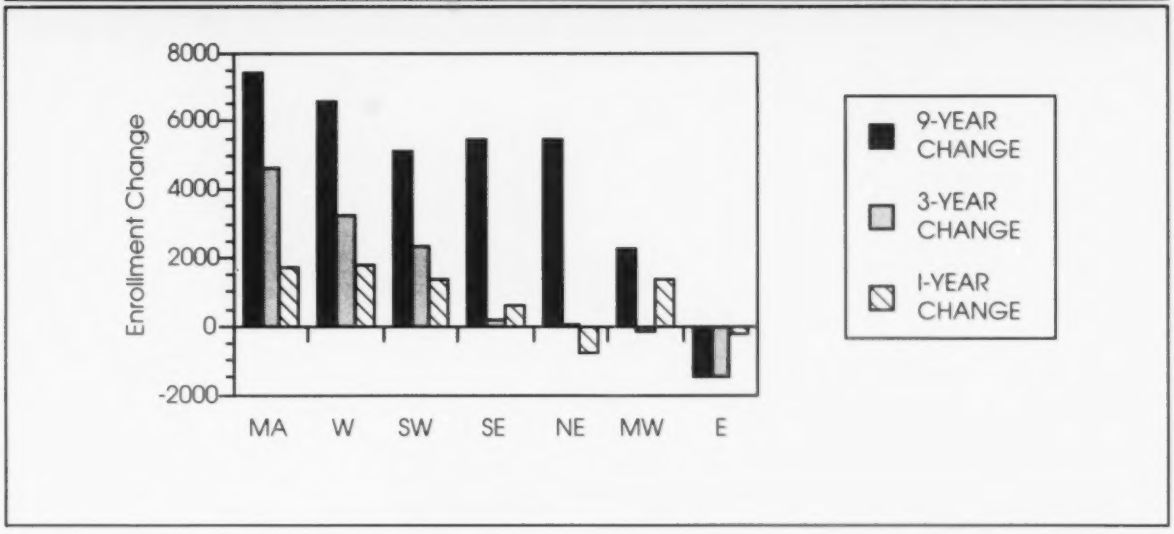


Table 3. Enrollment in Member Schools, 1981-82 and 1986-87 to 1989-90
(active members and new school services)

	1981-82	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
School Type					
Boarding	10,166	8,792	9,201	7,729	9,266
Boarding-day	33,077	35,139	33,810	34,278	32,975
Day	250,319	275,257	274,217	278,927	284,822
Day-boarding	38,730	32,615	35,706	34,111	34,056
Girls'	40,917	40,855	40,048	38,864	38,133
Boys'	37,083	36,349	35,616	32,378	32,024
Coed	254,292	274,599	277,270	283,803	290,962
Elementary	49,977	55,834	55,850	59,338	60,499
Elem/secondary	199,872	209,427	213,408	218,488	224,525
Secondary	82,443	86,542	83,676	77,219	76,095
School Size					
Under 201 students	—	—	—	31,309	30,848
201-300	—	—	—	45,149	46,285
301-500	—	—	—	90,727	93,202
501-700	—	—	—	69,408	67,328
Over 700	—	—	—	118,452	123,456
Region					
New England	52,071	57,510	58,795	58,322	57,557
East	53,694	53,714	53,198	52,454	52,227
Middle Atlantic	59,708	62,473	63,323	65,400	67,107
Southeast	54,725	60,027	59,487	59,594	60,218
Midwest	40,508	42,923	41,924	41,412	42,778
Southwest	26,445	29,215	29,958	30,169	31,550
West	40,784	44,105	44,237	45,585	47,367
Territories	4,357	1,836	2,012	2,109	2,315
Student Type					
Girls	154,568	166,659	168,370	169,470	172,471
Boys	177,724	185,144	184,564	185,575	188,648
Boarding	43,890	43,504	43,049	41,532	41,696
Day	288,402	308,299	309,885	313,513	319,423
School Status					
Active schools	329,534	347,831	349,943	352,651	358,568
New school services	2,758	3,972	2,991	2,394	2,551
ALL SCHOOLS	**332,292**	**351,803**	**352,934**	**355,045**	**361,119**
Average Enrollment	396	400	399	398	403
Median Enrollment	321	318	320	318	320

International Student Enrollment

NAIS gathers enrollment data for students with citizenship outside the United States. As was the case last year, international students in NAIS schools continue to outnumber Hispanic-American students. Table 4 shows that the percentage of international students has grown minimally over the past year.

International students are not evenly distributed across the various school types. They disproportionately attend schools with boarding departments, schools with secondary grades, smaller schools, and schools located in New England and the West.

Table 4. International Student Enrollment, 1987-88 to 1989-90
(active member schools in the continental U.S.)

	1987-88 (787 schools)		1988-89 (837 schools)		1989-90 (843 schools)	
	Int'l Students	Percent of Total	Int'l Students	Percent of Total	Int'l Students	Percent of Total
School Type						
Boarding	651	7.4%	630	8.5%	941	10.4%
Boarding-day	2,061	6.2	2,349	7.2	2,642	8.9
Day	1,982	0.9	3,097	1.2	2,977	1.1
Day-boarding	1,053	3.3	1,319	4.0	1,436	4.6
Girls'	774	2.2	893	2.5	1,136	3.2
Boys'	849	2.7	846	2.7	957	3.1
Coed	4,124	1.7	5,656	2.2	5,903	2.2
Elementary	605	1.2	781	1.4	783	1.4
Elem/secondary	2,066	1.2	3,488	1.8	3,340	1.6
Secondary	3,076	3.9	3,126	4.3	3,873	5.5
School Size						
Under 201 students	—	—	1,061	3.6	1,367	4.7
201-300	—	—	1,241	2.9	1,450	3.3
301-500	—	—	2,403	2.8	2,618	2.9
501-700	—	—	1,328	2.0	1,070	1.7
Over 700	—	—	1,362	1.4	1,491	1.4
Region						
New England	1,751	3.1	1,910	3.4	2,218	4.0
East	684	1.6	1,056	2.3	881	1.8
Middle Atlantic	893	1.6	1,354	2.1	1,172	1.8
Southeast	663	1.3	741	1.3	1,104	1.8
Midwest	547	1.4	590	1.5	910	2.2
Southwest	364	1.5	535	1.9	859	3.0
West	845	2.6	1,209	3.5	852	2.5
ALL SCHOOLS	**5,747**	**1.9%**	**7,395**	**2.3%**	**7,996**	**2.4%**

Enrollment by Grade: The Core Sample

Table 5 summarizes school grade enrollment trends from 1981-82 through 1989-90 for a stable group or "core sample" of 747 schools that have remained active NAIS members over that time. These core sample schools comprise about 83 percent of the present school membership and enroll over 86 percent of students in the membership.

The core sample permits enrollment trend analysis to be unaffected by annual changes in NAIS membership. It is the best indicator of trends within long-standing NAIS schools.

Since 1981-82, enrollment in these schools has grown by 6,804 students, or 2.2 percent. After a one-year decline of 1,604 students from 1987-88 to 1988-89, enrollment in the core sample has more than recovered, adding 2,200 students.

The essential trend in the late 1980s was growth of enrollment in the lower grades accompanied by an enrollment decline in the middle and upper grades. The trend is evidenced by a 28 percent increase in preschool to second grade enrollment, during the same time that student population in grades nine to post graduate dropped by 5.6 percent. The independent school population is growing younger. The proportion of students in grades four and below increased from 25.3 percent to 29.5 percent of all students.

The existence of core sample data, even for as few as the five years displayed in Table 5, raises the complex issue of whether these data can help forecast future enrollments. Once a particular *cohort* of students first enters independent schools in grades K or 1 (a cohort is largely determined by student age), how predictable is the growth in size of that cohort as it subsequently moves up through the grades year by year? The cohort of students who will be high school seniors in the year 2000, for example, were second graders in 1989-90. Do the data in Table 5 suggest how the class of 2000 cohort and other cohorts will change in size grade by grade during the 1990s?

Students enter and leave independent school cohorts each year; attrition and new intake occur simultaneously. The result of these annual changes will either be a net gain or a net loss for each cohort. If the

Table 5. Enrollment by Grade, 1981-82 and 1986-87 to 1989-90
(*core sample* of 747 active member schools)

Grade	1981-82	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	81/82-89/90 % Change	88/89-89/90 % Change
PS	7,548	10,084	10,673	11,034	11,606	53.8%	5.2%
K	12,715	15,009	15,379	15,574	15,820	24.4	1.6
1	14,051	15,674	15,914	16,447	16,508	17.5	0.4
2	13,833	15,210	15,382	15,691	16,150	16.7	2.9
3	14,205	15,055	15,398	15,416	15,853	11.6	2.8
4	14,732	15,151	15,492	15,863	15,975	8.4	0.7
5	16,933	15,932	16,229	16,342	16,827	-0.6	3.0
6	19,987	17,693	17,983	18,480	19,033	-4.8	3.0
7	25,558	22,552	22,599	22,645	23,423	-8.4	3.4
8	25,786	23,985	23,932	23,860	24,048	-6.7	0.8
9	33,804	31,819	31,534	31,809	31,893	-5.7	0.3
10	35,008	36,137	33,950	33,353	33,976	-2.9	1.9
11	35,480	38,965	37,524	35,220	34,907	-1.6	-0.9
12	34,520	36,863	38,021	36,564	34,768	0.7	-4.9
PG	984	1,121	1,342	1,450	1,161	18.0	-19.9
TOTAL	**305,144**	**311,250**	**311,352**	**309,748**	**311,948**	**2.2%**	**0.7%**

annual change in cohort size turns out to depend largely on *particular grade transitions* (e.g. from grade 1 to 2, or from grade 8 to 9) rather than on other factors (e.g. the state of the economy), it should be possible to forecast in rough fashion how the size of a given cohort will change as it moves up through the independent school grades.

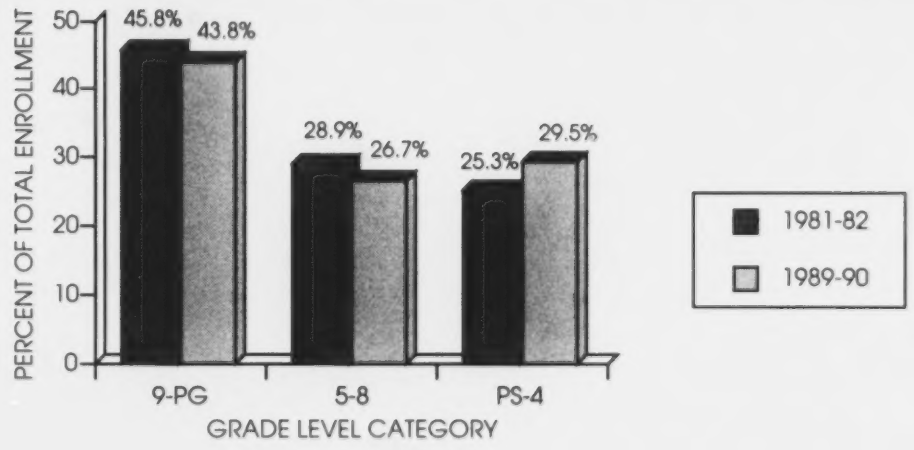
Inspection of Table 5 shows that three separate calculations, based on the last 4 years of data, of percent growth or decline of student cohorts are possible for each grade transition. (i.e., from 1 to 2, 2 to 3, etc.). At this early stage of work on enrollment forecasting, a few cautious comments seem appropriate. The most important point is that existing data show clear and consistent patterns of cohort change by grade transition. Table 5 shows that student cohorts always decline in size between grades 1 and 2, and between grades 11 and 12. Table 5 also shows that cohort size always *increases* for all other grade transitions, excepting the special case of PG students, for which no pattern is readily discernible.

To the extent that we can venture predictions based on patterns evident in cohort transitions during the past four years, the following estimates may prove to be useful. We can expect that grade 9 to 12 enrollment will continue to decrease for one more year. This slide should bottom-out in 1990-91, when the relatively small cohorts which constitute the classes of 1993 and 1994 (who in 1989-90 were 9th and 8th graders) have both moved in to high school. By 1997 or 1998, grade 9 to 12 enrollment should equal or surpass what it was in 1985-86. Regardless of how stable growth patterns may or may not be, it is useful for individual schools to think of enrollment in terms of cohort analysis.

Figure 3 summarizes trends in elementary grades (PS-4), middle grades (5-8), and secondary grades (9-PG) over the decade. Elementary grade enrollment rose 19.2 percent, middle grade enrollment declined 5.6 percent, and secondary grade enrollment fell 2.2 percent.

The population of elementary school age children is projected to peak in 1995 and, by the turn of the century, show only a 7-percent increase since 1987. However, the populations of middle and secondary school age children are projected to increase by 21.6 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively, by the turn of the century. Overall, the school-age population (ages 5 to 17) will increase by 11.6 percent by the year 2000 and begin to decrease thereafter at all three levels.

Figure 3. Core Sample Enrollment Change by Grade Level, 1981-82 and 1989-90



Enrollment by Grade: Active Members and New School Services

This section describes grade-level enrollment in the NAIS membership as a whole, rather than in the more limited core sample just discussed. Table 6 shows that total enrollment increased by 6,074 students between 1988-89 and 1989-90. The number of reporting member schools over this period increased by 3. The enrollment increase shown in Table 6 is attributed to the net of additions to and deletions from the membership during this year, together with any enrollment changes in continuing-member schools. It gives a picture of the total NAIS membership but, due to fluctuations, is limited in its use for cohort trend analysis. Table 6 describes enrollment reported in member schools (active and new school services) as of September 1988 and September 1989. Enrollment in elementary grades continues to increase in proportion to the number of schools reporting. Again, the significant increases in both number of schools and enrollment in preschool programs support the notion of increased demand. Overall, the percentage changes in Table 6 are consistent with the one-year changes in the core sample as shown in Table 5.

Table 6. Enrollment by Grade, 1988-89 and 1989-90
(active members and new school services)

	1988-89		1989-90		Percent Change	
Grade	Number of Schools	Enrollment	Number of Schools	Enrollment	Number of Schools	Enrollment
PS	345	13,468	364	14,467	5.5%	7.4%
K	522	18,651	531	19,179	1.7	2.8
1	541	19,485	550	19,856	1.7	1.9
2	543	18,651	550	19,383	1.3	3.9
3	547	18,204	557	19,028	1.8	4.5
4	558	18,588	565	18,998	1.3	2.2
5	575	18,998	586	19,955	1.9	5.0
6	617	21,308	630	22,112	2.1	3.8
7	661	25,696	674	26,915	2.0	4.7
8	681	26,972	683	27,377	0.3	1.5
9	718	35,935	711	36,353	-1.0	1.2
10	662	37,317	664	38,167	0.3	2.3
11	659	39,219	663	39,111	0.6	-0.3
12	657	40,964	660	38,888	0.5	-5.1
PG	95	1,589	89	1,330	-6.3	-16.3
ALL SCHOOLS	**893**	**355,045**	**896**	**361,119**	**0.3%**	**1.7%**

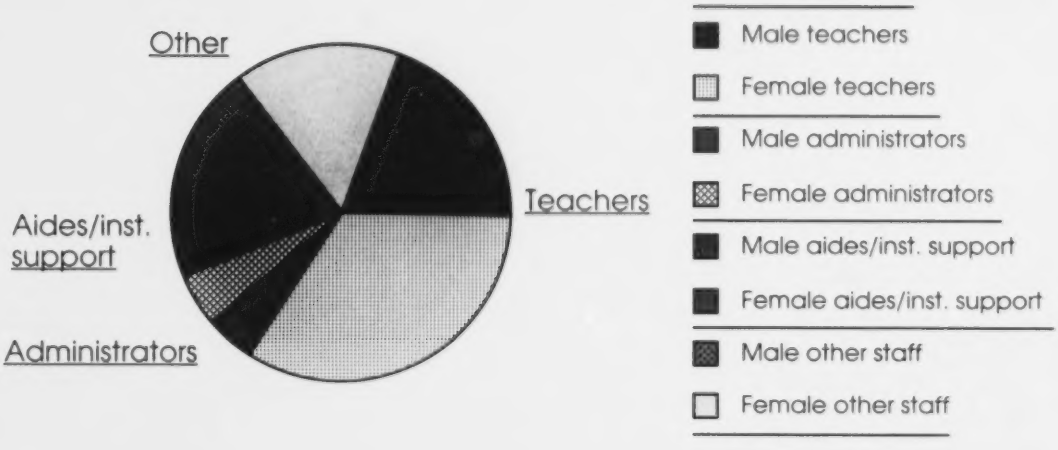
STAFF

Table 7 and Figure 4 present analyses of total staff by function and by gender. The numbers are for full-time and part-time staff, not full-time equivalents. "Instructional support" includes librarians, counselors, remedial specialists, chaplains, and audiovisual staff. "Other" refers to personnel on the school's regular payroll, such as secretarial, clerical, maintenance, kitchen, or security staffs. A landmark of some historical significance is noted this year as the number of female administrators exceeds the number of male administrators for the first time. Women now outnumber men in all the functional categories presented in this analysis. No other significant changes from patterns in recent years are evident.

Table 7. Total Staff, 1988-89 and 1989-90
(active member schools)

	1988-89 (856 schools)			1989-90 (849 schools)		
Category	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Teachers	13,695	23,918	37,613	14,056	24,428	38,484
Administrators	3,353	3,270	6,623	3,358	3,462	6,820
Teacher aides, interns, dormitory supervisors	559	2,220	2,779	553	2,129	2,682
Instructional support	801	3,417	4,218	800	3,416	4,216
Other	7,843	11,322	19,165	8,135	11,307	19,442
ALL SCHOOLS	**26,251**	**44,147**	**70,398**	**26,902**	**44,742**	**71,644**

Figure 4. Total Staff, 1989-90



Staff Gender

Table 8 indicates that the gender percentages of various staff categories, including the overall total, remained virtually unchanged over the past year, with the exception of administrators. Teacher aides and instructional support personnel provide the highest percentage of females (80.4%), while administrators show the lowest percentage (50.8%). The relationship between staffing patterns and enrollment type in single-sex schools, discussed in last year's report, remains conspicuous. Boys' schools are staffed primarily by men; girls' schools by women. However, a distinction is apparent between boys' and girls' schools with regard to staff of gender opposite to that of the students. Approximately 40 percent of the staff in boys' schools is female, while only 20 percent of the staff in girls' schools is male.

Table 8. Staff by Gender, 1989-90
(849 active member schools)

	Teacher		Admin.		Aides/Instr		Other		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
School Type										
Boarding	70.3%	29.7%	70.1%	29.9%	48.4%	51.6%	48.4%	51.6%	57.0%	43.0%
Boarding-day	58.6	41.4	62.5	37.5	28.8	71.2	46.3	53.7	50.8	49.2
Day	30.8	69.2	43.9	56.1	12.7	87.3	38.1	61.9	31.9	68.1
Day-boarding	44.3	55.7	50.0	50.0	24.7	75.3	42.9	57.1	42.3	57.7
Girls'	14.7	85.3	17.4	82.6	6.5	93.5	33.0	67.0	19.1	80.9
Boys'	69.2	30.8	73.5	26.5	44.7	55.3	49.5	50.5	61.0	39.0
Coed	36.2	63.8	51.8	48.2	19.0	81.0	42.1	57.9	37.6	62.4
Elementary	20.3	79.7	37.8	62.2	10.2	89.8	35.2	64.8	23.4	76.6
Elem/secondary	33.1	66.9	46.2	53.8	17.2	82.8	39.9	60.1	34.4	65.6
Secondary	57.0	43.0	60.1	39.9	31.5	68.5	45.7	54.3	50.7	49.3
School Size										
Under 201 students	36.8	63.2	49.0	51.0	22.4	77.6	38.8	61.2	37.1	62.9
201-300	36.5	63.5	48.8	51.2	18.4	81.6	40.1	59.9	36.9	63.1
301-500	35.0	65.0	46.1	53.9	20.1	79.9	41.8	58.2	36.5	63.5
501-700	36.2	63.8	47.7	52.3	18.3	81.7	43.4	56.6	37.7	62.3
Over 700	38.0	62.0	54.0	46.0	19.2	80.8	42.9	57.1	38.9	61.1
Region										
New England	47.3	52.7	53.7	46.3	20.5	79.5	44.7	55.3	44.6	55.4
East	34.9	65.1	44.5	55.5	16.8	83.2	42.1	57.9	36.1	63.9
Middle Atlantic	35.3	64.7	50.6	49.4	25.3	74.7	40.2	59.8	37.2	62.8
Southeast	29.2	70.8	52.6	47.4	11.6	88.4	38.2	61.8	31.3	68.7
Midwest	35.6	64.4	48.7	51.3	20.0	80.0	42.4	57.6	37.0	63.0
Southwest	33.4	66.6	48.1	51.9	20.9	79.1	40.6	59.4	35.3	64.7
West	36.0	64.0	43.4	56.6	22.1	77.9	41.2	58.8	36.4	63.6
Territories	20.5	79.5	20.0	80.0	0.0	100.0	43.8	56.3	23.5	76.5
ALL SCHOOLS	**36.5%**	**63.5%**	**49.2%**	**50.8%**	**19.6%**	**80.4%**	**41.8%**	**58.2%**	**37.5%**	**62.5%**

Student/Teacher Ratio and Teacher Load

Table 9 displays the "student-teacher ratio," defined as the number of students in a school per full-time equivalent teacher. NAIS also collects data on teacher load, the total number of students that teachers typically instruct in the course of a term or semester - the number of students for whom they are actually responsible. Data for several grade levels were provided by heads, based on their judgments about the total number of students carried by the typical teacher in those grades in the school. For the median "average teacher load" in grades 9-12, only reporting secondary and elementary/secondary schools were considered. The median "average teacher load" was 49 students per teacher. This includes data from 490 schools. For grades 6-8, 436 reporting elementary and elementary/secondary schools showed a median "average teacher load" of 26 students per teacher. Data from 440 reporting elementary and elementary/secondary schools show that the median "average teacher load" for grades K-5 was 17 students per teacher. To be eligible for inclusion, schools in the latter two cases included at least two or more reporting grades.

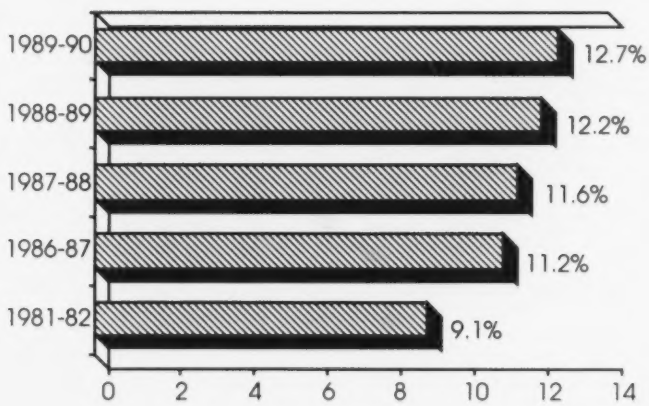
Table 9. Median Student/Teacher Ratios, 1987-88 to 1989-90
(active member schools)

	1987-88 (820 schools)	1988-89 (801 schools)	1989-90 (808 schools)
School Type			
Boarding	7.3	7.5	7.4
Boarding-day	7.6	7.5	7.4
Day	9.8	9.9	9.9
Day-boarding	9.6	9.4	9.2
Girls'	8.7	8.6	8.5
Boys'	9.2	8.8	9.2
Coed	9.5	9.5	9.5
Elementary	9.4	9.5	9.8
Elem/secondary	9.8	9.9	9.8
Secondary	8.5	8.3	8.2
School Size			
Under 201 students	—	7.7	7.6
201-300	—	8.6	8.9
301-500	—	9.7	9.6
501-700	—	10.0	10.0
Over 700	—	10.7	11.0
Region			
New England	8.3	8.4	8.1
East	8.4	8.2	8.3
Middle Atlantic	9.3	9.5	9.5
Southeast	11.9	11.8	11.8
Midwest	9.9	9.4	9.5
Southwest	10.2	10.4	10.2
West	10.1	10.2	10.4
ALL SCHOOLS	**9.3**	**9.4**	**9.3**

PEOPLE OF COLOR

Schools located in the continental United States and Puerto Rico reported people of color in each of the four categories defined by the federal government: African American, Hispanic American, Asian American and Native American (American Indian). Hawaiian and active member schools in Guam and the Virgin Islands reported figures in each of these four categories and a fifth category: Pacific Islander. Only schools located in the continental United States are included in the following tables. As summarized in Figure 5, the enrollment of students of color as a percentage of total enrollment has increased steadily throughout the 1980s. Since 1981-82 this enrollment has increased by 3.6 percentage points, rising to 12.7 percent in 1989-90. Table 10, on page 16, displays enrollment of students of color as a percentage of total enrollment according to school type, size, region, and racial/ethnic group for the trend years. Traditionally, this enrollment has varied most when schools are grouped by single-sex status or by region. Girls' schools are more likely to enroll students of color than boys' or coeducational schools. The percentage of students of color in girls' schools has grown more rapidly than in other schools since 1981-82. Students of color have greater representation in schools in the West (17.8%), East (16.6%), and Midwest (16.4%) and below average representation in the Southeast (7.4%) and New England (9.3%). The differences among regions have continued to widen in the 1980s.

Figure 5. Students of Color as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, 1981-82 and 1986-87 to 1989-90



These data show a continuing increase throughout the eighties (roughly a 4.4 percentage-point increase per year) in the number of students of color as a percentage of total enrollment in member schools. However, these national aggregate numbers, may not be appropriate benchmarks for comparison by individual schools. As schools reflect on their own inclusion of students of color, they must presumably be sensitive to local and regional contexts as well as to national demography. For example, while the growth in number of students of color as a percentage of total NAIS enrollment, and the current figure of 12.7 percent, are responsive to national demographic changes (people of color represented 19.3% of the total population aged 5-17 in 1987), urban day schools are more likely to think in terms of figures above 50% for people of color as a percentage of local population.[6] Rural boarding schools, drawing a national enrollment yet sometimes situated in an atypical demographic context, can find themselves looking to at least two reference communities in determining appropriate goals.

Table 10. Students of Color as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, 1981-82 and 1986-87 to 1989-90
(active member schools in continental U.S.)

	1981-82	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
School Type					
Boarding	11.9%	10.4%	10.6%	11.0%	11.6%
Boarding-day	8.4	9.7	10.4	12.6	11.6
Day	9.1	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.9
Day-boarding	8.6	10.5	12.1	12.3	12.5
Girls'	10.2	13.9	15.4	16.0	16.5
Boys'	9.4	10.4	10.3	10.8	12.6
Coed	8.8	11.0	11.3	11.8	12.1
Elementary	8.1	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.3
Elem/secondary	9.5	12.0	12.2	12.7	13.2
Secondary	8.7	10.4	11.3	12.5	13.1
School Size					
Under 201 students	—	—	—	10.7	12.1
201-300	—	—	—	11.3	11.2
301-500	—	—	—	12.6	12.8
501-700	—	—	—	12.7	13.3
Over 700	—	—	—	12.3	12.9
Region					
New England	6.4	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.3
East	12.8	15.0	15.2	16.1	16.6
Middle Atlantic	9.3	11.2	11.3	12.0	12.9
Southeast	4.9	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.4
Midwest	11.7	14.6	15.7	15.5	16.4
Southwest	7.4	11.1	11.7	12.3	11.8
West	12.4	16.8	16.3	16.9	17.8
Racial/Ethnic Group					
African American	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2
Hispanic American	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
Asian American	3.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.4
Native American	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
ALL SCHOOLS	**9.1%**	**11.2%**	**11.6%**	**12.2%**	**12.7%**
Number of Schools	**785**	**826**	**828**	**831**	**821**

Students of Color by Group

Table 11 shows how racially diverse students are distributed in various types of schools. Over the past year, the number of students of color increased by 3.1 percent, even though there were ten fewer schools in the sample. Native Americans (7.4%) and Asian Americans (4.9%) showed the largest increase, while Hispanic-American students decreased by 1.4 percent in total numbers. Geographically, the highest representation of African-American students (51% of the students of color in that region) is found in schools in the Middle Atlantic region. Schools in the Southwest show the highest percentage of Hispanic-American students and schools in the West, the highest percentage of Asian-American students. Boarding schools show the highest proportion of African-American (58%) and Hispanic-American (22%) students. Asian-American students are most prominent (in percentage terms) in day-boarding schools.

Table 11. Enrollment of Students of Color by Racial/Ethnic Group, 1989-90
(821 active member schools in the continental U.S.)

	African American	Hispanic American	Asian American	Native American	Total	Total Enrollment
School Type						
Boarding	498	187	149	27	861	7,438
Boarding-day	1,335	570	1,405	77	3,387	29,205
Day	13,587	4,992	14,100	297	32,976	256,578
Day-boarding	1,285	646	1,699	93	3,723	29,843
Girls'	2,495	1,004	2,353	57	5,909	35,809
Boys'	1,423	652	1,605	17	3,697	29,261
Coed	12,787	4,739	13,395	420	31,341	257,994
Elementary	2,371	976	2,357	68	5,772	55,780
Elem/secondary	10,849	3,832	11,542	220	26,443	200,502
Secondary	3,485	1,587	3,454	206	8,732	66,782
School Size						
Under 201students	1,800	600	1,029	70	3,499	28,959
201-300	2,095	990	1,684	123	4,892	43,584
301-500	4,010	1,877	4,930	95	10,912	84,940
501-700	3,508	1,081	3,246	78	7,913	59,550
Over 700	5,292	1,847	6,464	128	13,731	106,031
Region						
New England	2,323	817	1,911	122	5,173	55,393
East	3,423	1,479	3,025	51	7,978	47,947
Middle Atlantic	3,994	851	2,961	37	7,843	60,830
Southeast	1,513	890	1,868	22	4,293	58,140
Midwest	2,964	481	2,934	80	6,459	39,501
Southwest	1,242	814	1,140	109	3,305	28,050
West	1,246	1,063	3,514	73	5,896	33,203
ALL SCHOOLS	**16,705**	**6,395**	**17,353**	**494**	**40,947**	**323,064**

Figure 6 shows that since 1981-82, Asian-American enrollment as a percentage of total enrollment has grown at a greater pace than that of any other group. In each of the past three years, Asian-American enrollment has surpassed that of African-Americans. Hispanic-American student proportions have remained relatively stable throughout the 1980s.

Figure 7 highlights the percentage distributions among the four groups. The difference between Asian-American and African-American enrollments has widened over the past year. The overall percentage of Hispanic-American students has fallen to 15.6 percent of the total students of color in 1989-90, as compared to 16.3 percent in 1988-89.

Figure 6. Students of Color as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, 1981-82, 1986-87, 1989-90

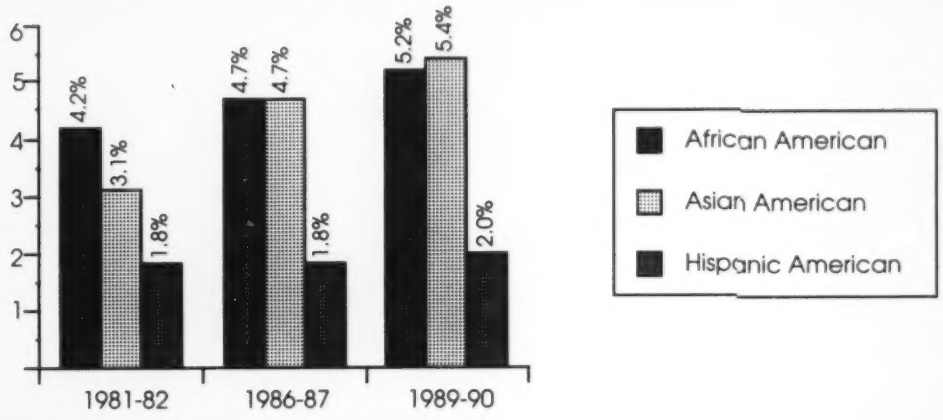
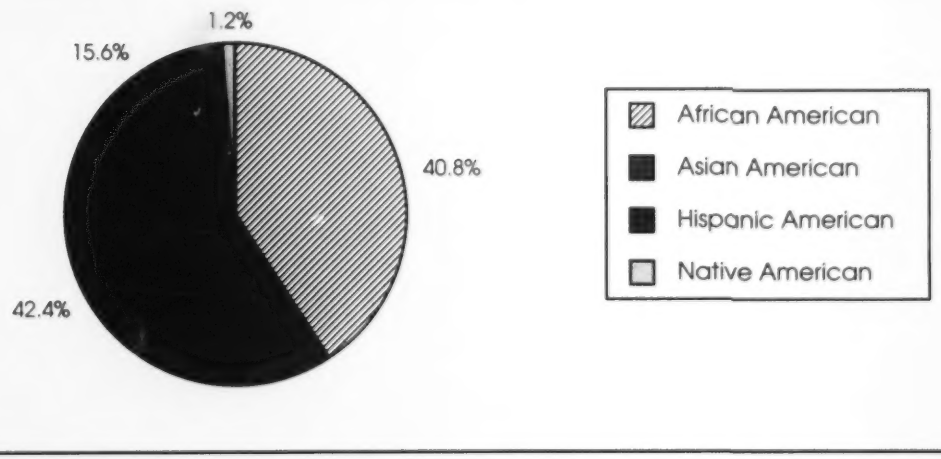


Figure 7. Students of Color by Group, 1989-90



Students of Color by Grade

Table 12 shows enrollment of students of color by grade as a percentage of the total number of students of color (column 3), as well as the enrollment of students of color as a percentage of *all* students in each grade (column 5). Forty-six percent of the students of color in the membership are enrolled in grades 9-PG. Only 32 percent of the students of color are enrolled in the lower grades (PS-5). As was the case in 1988-89, secondary grades (13.8%) show a larger percentage of students of color in relation to total enrollment than do the other grades (11.9%). The percentage of students of color by grade peaks in grade 9 and decreases thereafter in each of the remaining secondary grades.

Table 12. Students of Color by Grade, 1989-90
(821 active member schools in the continental U.S.)

Grade	Students of Color	Percentage of Students of Color	Total Students	Percentage of All Students
PS	1,203	2.9%	13,086	9.2%
K	1,762	4.3	17,388	10.1
1	1,970	4.8	17,978	11.0
2	1,970	4.8	17,524	11.2
3	1,998	4.9	17,246	11.6
4	2,039	5.0	17,193	11.9
5	2,143	5.2	18,027	11.9
6	2,501	6.1	19,956	12.5
7	3,190	7.8	23,819	13.4
8	3,353	8.2	24,193	13.9
9	4,749	11.6	32,192	14.8
10	4,769	11.6	33,836	14.1
11	4,615	11.3	34,783	13.3
12	4,568	11.2	34,660	13.2
PG	117	0.3	1,183	9.9
ALL SCHOOLS	**40,947**	**100.0%**	**323,064**	**12.7%**

Staff of Color

Tables 13 and 14, on the following pages, present data for staff of color: teachers, administrators, teacher aides, interns, dormitory supervisors, instructional support personnel, and other employees.[7] The 6.9 percent staff of color in 1989-90 represents the first decrease in this area since these statistics were published in 1986-87. Although the percentages of administrators and teachers of color continue to increase at modest rates, they continue to represent a relatively small percentage (3.6 percent) of the total number of teachers and administrators in the membership. Instructional support (3.5%) and other personnel (15.0%) show decreases in these percentage representations over the past year. The largest proportion of staff of color is found in the "other" category. "Other" represents personnel on the school's regular payroll, such as secretarial, clerical, maintenance, kitchen, or security staffs.

Table 13. Staff of Color, 1987-88 to 1989-90
(active member schools in the continental U.S.)

Category	1987-88 (800 schools) Staff of Color	1987-88 % Total Staff	1988-89 (823 schools) Staff of Color	1988-89 % Total Staff	1989-90 (837 schools) Staff of Color	1989-90 % Total Staff
Teachers	1,290	3.7%	1,324	3.7%	1,412	3.8%
Administrators	105	1.8	143	2.3	168	2.5
Teacher aides, interns, dorm supervisors	158	7.0	185	7.9	286	10.1
Instructional support	142	4.1	157	4.0	145	3.5
Other	2,632	14.8	2,876	16.2	2,785	15.0
ALL SCHOOLS	**4,327**	**6.8%**	**4,685**	**7.1%**	**4,796**	**6.9%**

As shown in Figure 8,"other" personnel of color now account for over 58 percent of the total staff of color in the membership. This represents a three-point drop in the percentage compared to last year. However, both the number and percentages for teachers and administrators have increased, while teachers represent only about 29.4 percent and administrators, 3.5 percent. There continues to be a higher percentage of non-professional staff and a lower percentage of professional staff (teachers, administrators) within staff of color than within all staff highlighted in Table 7.

Figure 8. Staff of Color Percentages, 1989-90

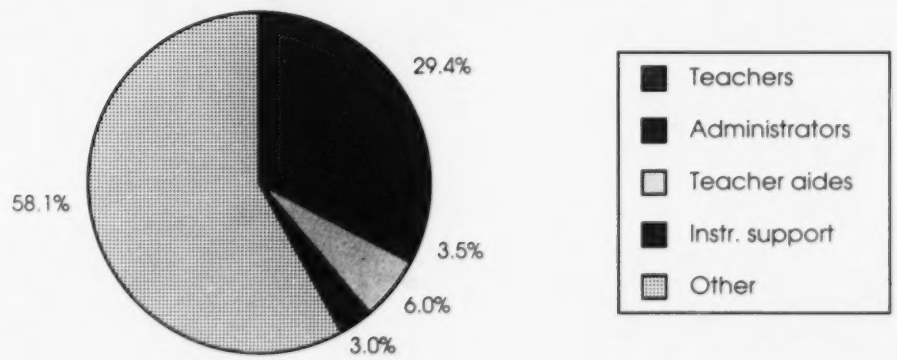


Table 14 displays staff of color as a percentage of total staff for 1989-90 according to school type, size, and region. For simplification, teacher aides, interns, supervisors and instructional support personnel are grouped together. In their respective school-type categories, day schools, elementary/secondary schools, and girls' schools employ the highest percentages of people of color. Regionally, schools in the West (10.0%) and Southwest (9.7%) show the highest percentages of staff of color, while New England schools (3.4%) account for the lowest. The larger schools tend to employ higher percentages of people of color across all types of staff. Coed schools show a slightly higher proportion of administrators and teachers of color than do single-sex schools.

Table 14. Staff of Color as a Percentage of Total Staff, 1989-90
(837 active member schools in the continental U.S.)

	Teachers	Admin.	Aides/ Instr.	Other	Total
School Type					
Boarding	3.6%	1.1%	3.1%	9.6%	6.0%
Boarding-day	3.9	1.7	9.7	7.6	5.9
Day	3.8	3.0	5.6	20.1	7.3
Day-boarding	3.5	1.9	5.3	14.5	6.9
Girls'	3.7	2.0	5.3	20.8	8.2
Boys'	2.8	2.5	4.8	15.6	7.1
Coed	3.9	2.6	6.5	13.9	6.7
Elementary	3.3	2.9	5.4	18.0	6.2
Elem/secondary	3.9	2.7	7.7	19.1	7.8
Secondary	3.9	2.0	3.5	9.2	5.7
School Size					
Under 201 students	3.6	1.3	6.3	11.5	5.9
201-300	3.2	2.3	4.3	14.5	6.1
301-500	3.8	2.6	8.9	13.8	6.9
501-700	3.8	3.0	5.3	16.7	7.5
Over 700	4.2	3.0	5.1	17.0	7.6
Region					
New England	2.4	1.8	5.8	4.5	3.4
East	4.5	2.5	6.2	17.6	7.5
Middle Atlantic	4.2	3.3	5.1	17.0	7.8
Southeast	2.9	0.9	9.2	26.4	8.9
Midwest	3.2	2.5	3.1	10.6	5.2
Southwest	4.9	3.1	5.5	26.8	9.7
West	5.9	4.4	8.9	23.7	10.0
ALL SCHOOLS	**3.8%**	**2.5%**	**6.2%**	**15.0%**	**6.9%**

Teachers of Color

Table 15 displays 1989-90 teachers of color data by school type, size, and region for the racial/ethnic groups. The percentage of teachers of color slightly increased to a level of 3.8 percent. This percentage has increased by less than one point since 1981-82. Larger schools employ a higher percentage of teachers of color than do smaller schools. Schools in the West (5.9%) show the highest representation of teachers of color, while schools in New England (2.4%) continue to show the lowest. As the percentages of Asian-American and Hispanic-American students have increased and decreased, respectively, so have the corresponding percentages of teachers of color for those groups.

Table 15. Teachers of Color by Racial/Ethnic Group, 1989-90
(837 active member schools in the continental U.S.)

	African American	Hispanic American	Asian American	Native American	Total	% Teachers of Color
School Type						
Boarding	17	17	9	1	44	3.6%
Boarding-day	85	53	30	9	177	3.9
Day	502	327	218	23	1,070	3.8
Day-boarding	45	48	28	0	121	3.5
Girls'	80	41	47	2	170	3.7
Boys'	42	31	19	0	92	2.8
Coed	527	373	219	31	1,150	3.9
Elementary	90	65	44	8	207	3.3
Elem/secondary	435	263	162	13	873	3.9
Secondary	124	117	79	12	332	3.9
School Size						
Under 201 students	69	51	31	8	159	3.6
201-300	70	68	39	5	182	3.2
301-500	157	132	77	5	371	3.8
501-700	125	68	52	7	252	3.8
Over 700	228	126	86	8	448	4.2
Region						
New England	78	56	39	8	181	2.4
East	120	85	66	2	273	4.5
Middle Atlantic	190	60	50	3	303	4.2
Southeast	70	70	9	5	154	2.9
Midwest	77	40	25	4	146	3.2
Southwest	55	60	19	6	140	4.9
West	59	74	77	5	215	5.9
ALL SCHOOLS	**649**	**445**	**285**	**33**	**1,412**	**3.8%**

FINANCIAL AID

SUMMARY

Following a change in the definition of financial aid for reporting purposes, the data gathered and published last year, for 1988-89, were based on beginning-of-school-year numbers rather than end-of-school-year numbers. In tables and charts presenting multi-year data, financial aid figures for years up to and including 1987-88 are end-of-school-year figures: data for 1988-89 and 1989-90 are beginning-of-school-year numbers. Figure 9 shows that, since 1984-85, total financial aid awarded has almost doubled (up by 97%). In the same period, the average award has grown by 50 percent, the number of aid recipients has risen by 31 percent, and the proportion of financial aid recipients to total enrollment has climbed by 18 percent.

Figure 9. Financial Aid Summary, 1984-85 and 1989-90

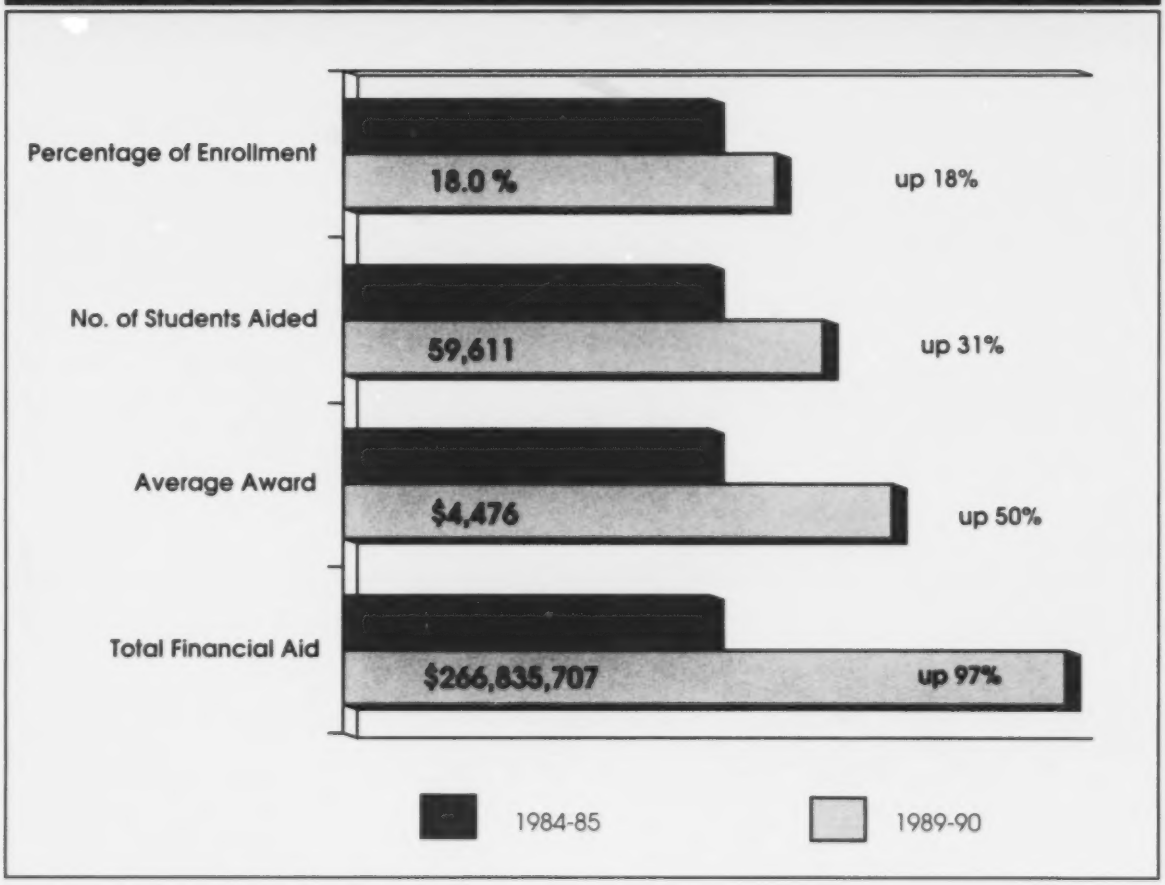


Table 16 shows that total financial aid granted in 1989-90 was $266,835,707, a 14.5 percent increase since 1988-89. The number of students receiving aid rose by 4.6 percent to 59,611, representing 18 percent of total enrollment, compared to 17.4 percent last year. A 9.4 percent increase in the size of the average grant over the past year (now $4,476) compares with median student tuition increases during the same period of 8.3 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively, for day and boarding.

Table 16. Financial Aid, 1989-90
(800 active member schools)

	Number of Schools	Avg. Grant	Total Aid Granted	Number Students Aided	Percent of Enrollment	*Percent of Operating Expenses
School Type						
Boarding	32	$5,994	$ 13,420,909	2,239	30.9%	8.3%
Boarding-day	112	7,210	58,534,135	8,119	27.8	9.3
Day	581	3,784	162,271,862	42,889	16.3	7.6
Day-boarding	75	5,124	32,608,801	6,364	20.1	8.0
Girls'	101	4,489	28,577,379	6,366	17.1	7.0
Boys'	72	4,564	22,830,715	5,002	17.5	6.8
Coed	627	4,465	215,427,613	48,243	18.1	8.3
Elementary	204	3,506	25,220,283	7,194	13.0	6.0
Elem/secondary	374	4,026	148,355,970	36,845	17.5	8.0
Secondary	222	5,989	93,259,454	15,572	23.5	8.8
School Size						
Under 201 students	185	4,492	28,490,006	6,342	24.2	8.7
201-300	173	4,291	38,051,923	8,868	20.8	8.2
301-500	216	4,518	68,991,468	15,271	17.8	7.9
501-700	107	4,531	50,709,867	11,191	17.8	7.9
Over 700	119	4,493	80,592,443	17,939	15.7	7.8
Region						
New England	163	6,298	73,393,735	11,653	22.0	9.2
East	122	5,323	46,749,206	8,783	18.7	8.4
Middle Atlantic	152	4,118	47,014,340	11,418	18.6	7.7
Southeast	106	2,859	22,373,073	7,825	13.3	5.9
Midwest	94	3,978	36,479,880	9,170	22.3	8.8
Southwest	64	3,553	16,671,712	4,692	15.9	7.2
West	96	4,084	23,722,822	5,809	14.9	6.8
Territories	3	1,651	430,939	261	15.2	5.1
ALL SCHOOLS	**800**	**$4,476**	**$266,835,707**	**59,611**	**18.0%**	**8.0%**

*These data are for the 1988-89 school year, representing the most recently available budgetary data.

Full Financial Aid

Table 17 identifies that portion of financial aid which is "full" aid. Full aid covers the full cost of tuition and fees (including room and board for boarding students). Full aid awards accounted for $62,063,372 in 1989-90, an increase of 16.5 percent over last year. Nearly one quarter of all financial aid dollars now go toward full aid awards.

Table 17. Full Aid Granted, 1989-90
(800 active member schools)

	Full Aid Recipients	Percent Full Aid	Full Aid Granted	Percent Full Aid
School Type				
Boarding	276	12.3%	$ 3,572,801	26.6%
Boarding-day	1,493	18.4	17,225,260	29.4
Day	5,397	12.6	33,330,275	20.5
Day-boarding	922	14.5	7,935,036	24.3
Girls'	715	11.2	6,023,664	21.1
Boys'	629	12.6	5,088,214	22.3
Coed	6,744	14.0	50,951,494	23.7
Elementary	928	12.9	5,286,410	21.0
Elem/secondary	4,802	13.0	31,313,484	21.1
Secondary	2,358	15.1	25,463,478	27.3
School Size				
Under 201 students	607	9.6	4,915,895	17.3
201-300	1,150	13.0	8,640,053	22.7
301-500	2,087	13.7	17,198,677	24.9
501-700	1,755	15.7	13,083,471	25.8
Over 700	2,489	13.9	18,225,276	22.6
Region				
New England	2,007	17.2	22,088,972	30.1
East	1,207	13.7	10,082,026	21.6
Middle Atlantic	1,614	14.1	10,057,347	21.4
Southeast	919	11.7	4,915,305	22.0
Midwest	906	9.9	5,834,487	16.0
Southwest	455	9.7	2,968,596	17.8
West	943	16.2	5,979,468	25.2
Territories	37	14.2	137,171	31.8
ALL SCHOOLS	**8,088**	**13.6%**	**$62,063,372**	**23.3%**

Aid to Faculty and Staff Children

Table 18 shows how financial aid is distributed between faculty/staff and non-faculty/staff children for 1989-90. Percentages refer to the proportional number of students receiving financial aid, and to the proportional amount of aid granted in each group. The proportion of faculty/staff children among all financial aid recipients has remained constant at just over 20 percent. The proportion of total financial aid dollars going to faculty/staff children also remained steady at a little over 22 percent. The southeast region is an exception, with faculty/staff children representing 35 percent of financial aid recipients and 39 percent of financial aid dollars.

Table 18. Financial Aid to Faculty and Staff Children vs. Other Children, 1989-90
(800 active member schools)

	Faculty and Staff Children				Other Children			
	No. of Students	%	Amount Granted	%	No. of Students	%	Amount Granted	%
School Type								
Boarding	184	8.2	$ 1,469,090	10.9	2,055	91.8	$ 11,951,819	89.1
Boarding-day	808	10.0	6,612,853	11.3	7,311	90.0	51,921,282	88.7
Day	9,872	23.0	44,154,168	27.2	33,017	77.0	118,117,694	72.8
Day-boarding	1,318	20.7	6,934,041	21.3	5,046	79.3	25,674,760	78.7
Girls'	737	11.6	3,477,803	12.2	5,629	88.4	25,099,576	87.8
Boys'	579	11.6	3,512,611	15.4	4,423	88.4	19,318,104	84.6
Coed	10,866	22.5	52,179,738	24.2	37,377	77.5	163,247,875	75.8
Elementary	1,743	24.2	7,275,444	28.8	5,451	75.8	17,944,839	71.2
Elem/secondary	9,025	24.5	41,113,662	27.7	27,820	75.5	107,242,308	72.3
Secondary	1,414	9.1	10,781,046	11.6	14,158	90.9	82,478,408	88.4
School Size								
Under 201 students	777	12.3	4,013,422	14.1	5,565	87.7	24,476,584	85.9
201-300	1,429	16.1	7,146,319	18.8	7,439	83.9	30,905,604	81.2
301-500	2,778	18.2	13,789,020	20.0	12,493	81.8	55,202,448	80.0
501-700	2,465	22.0	11,937,772	23.5	8,726	78.0	38,772,095	76.5
Over 700	4,733	26.4	22,283,619	27.6	13,206	73.6	58,308,824	72.4
Region								
New England	1,781	15.3	12,787,687	17.4	9,872	84.7	60,606,048	82.6
East	1,348	15.3	8,609,966	18.4	7,435	84.7	38,139,240	81.6
Middle Atlantic	2,296	20.1	11,437,543	24.3	9,122	79.9	35,576,797	75.7
Southeast	2,753	35.2	8,658,236	38.7	5,072	64.8	13,714,837	61.3
Midwest	1,796	19.6	8,225,442	22.5	7,374	80.4	28,254,438	77.5
Southwest	1,033	22.0	4,159,612	25.0	3,659	78.0	12,512,100	75.0
West	1,080	18.6	5,059,784	21.3	4,729	81.4	18,663,038	78.7
Territories	95	36.4	231,882	53.8	166	63.6	199,057	46.2
ALL SCHOOLS	**12,182**	**20.4**	**$59,170,152**	**22.2**	**47,429**	**79.6**	**$207,665,555**	**77.8**

Figure 10 shows that faculty/staff children receiving aid represent 87.3 percent of all faculty/staff children enrolled in member schools. Of all faculty/staff children attending member schools, one third are full aid recipients, 54 percent receive partial aid awards, and only 12.7 percent do not receive aid. Figure 11 shows average grants for both faculty/staff and non-faculty/staff children in 1989-90.

Figure 10. Faculty/Staff Children Aid Recipients, 1989-90

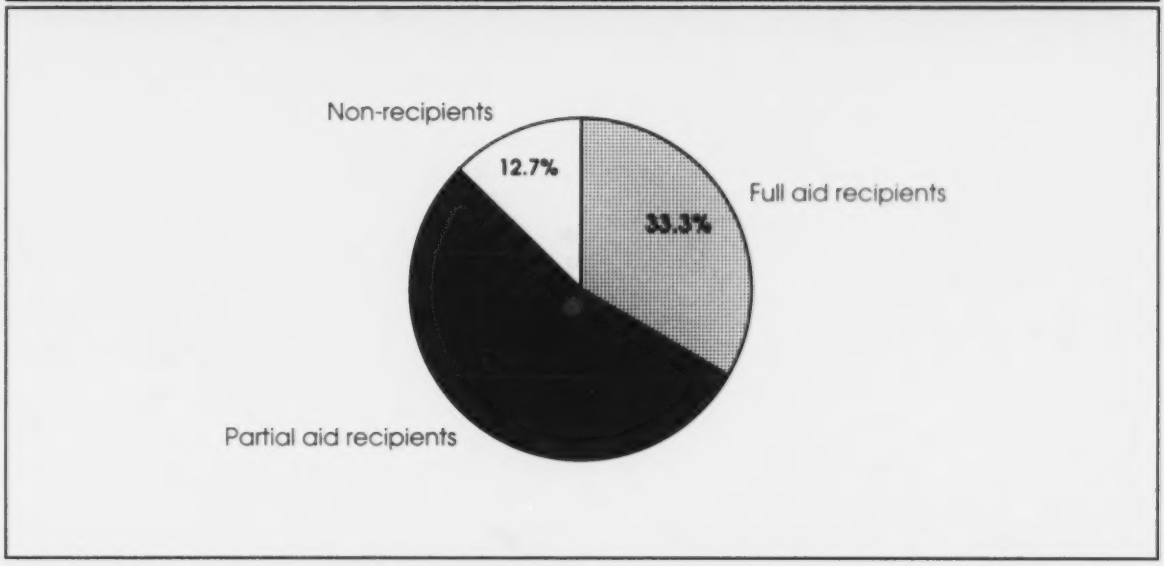
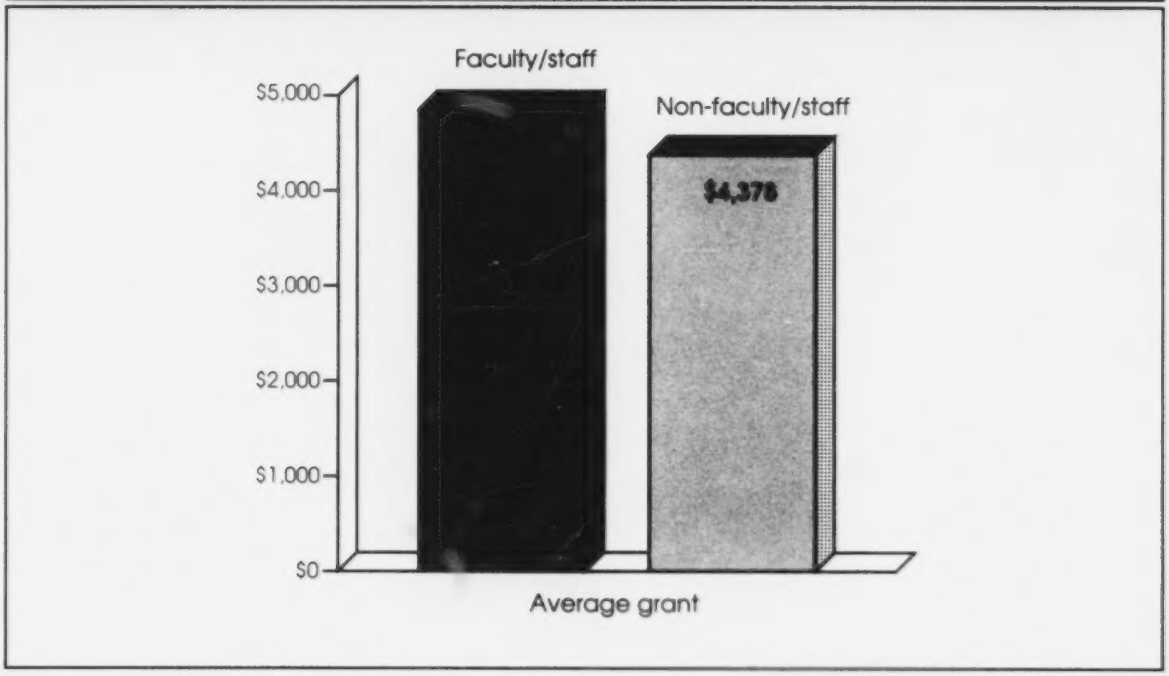


Figure 11. Faculty/Staff Children Average Grant, 1989-90



Aid To Students of Color

Table 19 shows how financial aid is distributed between students of color and other students for 1989-90. Percentages refer to the proportional number of students receiving financial aid, and to the proportional amount of aid granted in each group. Modest increases continue in the proportion of students of color among all financial aid recipients (an increase from 25.1% to 26.1% over the past year), and in the proportion of financial aid dollars going to students of color (from 31.9% to 33.3%). Girls' schools and schools in the East and West, where about one in three aid recipients is a student of color and where over 40 percent of financial aid dollars go to students of color, report the highest figures in these categories.

Table 19. Financial Aid to Students of Color vs. Other Students, 1989-90
(800 active member schools)

	Students of Color				Other Students			
	No. of Students	%	Amount Granted	%	No. of Students	%	Amount Granted	%
School Type								
Boarding	546	24.4	$ 4,393,222	32.7	1,693	75.6	$ 9,027,687	67.3
Boarding-day	2,204	27.1	20,593,151	35.2	5,915	72.9	37,940,984	64.8
Day	11,431	26.7	54,224,496	33.4	31,458	73.3	108,047,366	66.6
Day-boarding	1,373	21.6	9,680,074	29.7	4,991	78.4	22,928,727	70.3
Girls'	2,144	33.7	12,316,708	43.1	4,222	66.3	16,260,671	56.9
Boys'	1,311	26.2	7,387,483	32.4	3,691	73.8	15,443,232	67.6
Coed	12,099	25.1	69,186,752	32.1	36,144	74.9	146,240,861	67.9
Elementary	1,811	25.2	7,914,204	31.4	5,383	74.8	17,306,079	68.6
Elem/secondary	9,993	27.1	50,226,780	33.9	26,852	72.9	98,129,190	66.1
Secondary	3,750	24.1	30,749,959	33.0	11,822	75.9	62,509,495	67.0
School Size								
Under 201 students	1,393	22.0	8,045,894	28.2	4,949	78.0	20,444,112	71.8
201-300	1,919	21.6	11,116,396	29.2	6,949	78.4	26,935,527	70.8
301-500	4,150	27.2	23,715,464	34.4	11,121	72.8	45,276,004	65.6
501-700	3,079	27.5	17,278,897	34.1	8,112	72.5	33,430,970	65.9
Over 700	5,013	27.9	28,734,292	35.7	12,926	72.1	51,858,151	64.3
Region								
New England	2,708	23.2	24,192,233	33.0	8,945	76.8	49,201,502	67.0
East	3,125	35.6	19,755,002	42.3	5,658	64.4	26,994,204	57.7
Middle Atlantic	2,833	24.8	14,991,783	31.9	8,585	75.2	32,022,557	68.1
Southeast	1,289	16.5	4,681,065	20.9	6,536	83.5	17,692,008	79.1
Midwest	2,290	25.0	10,713,603	29.4	6,880	75.0	25,766,277	70.6
Southwest	1,044	22.3	4,550,587	27.3	3,648	77.7	12,121,125	72.7
West	2,071	35.7	9,680,941	40.8	3,738	64.3	14,041,881	59.2
Territories	194	74.3	325,729	75.6	67	25.7	105,210	24.4
ALL SCHOOLS	**15,554**	**26.1**	**$88,890,943**	**33.3**	**44,057**	**73.9**	**$177,944,764**	**66.7**

Figure 12 shows that students of color receiving aid represent 32.8 percent of all students of color enrolled in member schools. Of all students of color attending member schools, over two-thirds do not receive aid, 27.5 percent receive partial-aid awards and 5.3 percent receive full aid awards. Figure 13 shows the average grant for both students of color and other students in 1989-90.

Figure 12. Students of Color Aid Recipients, 1989-90

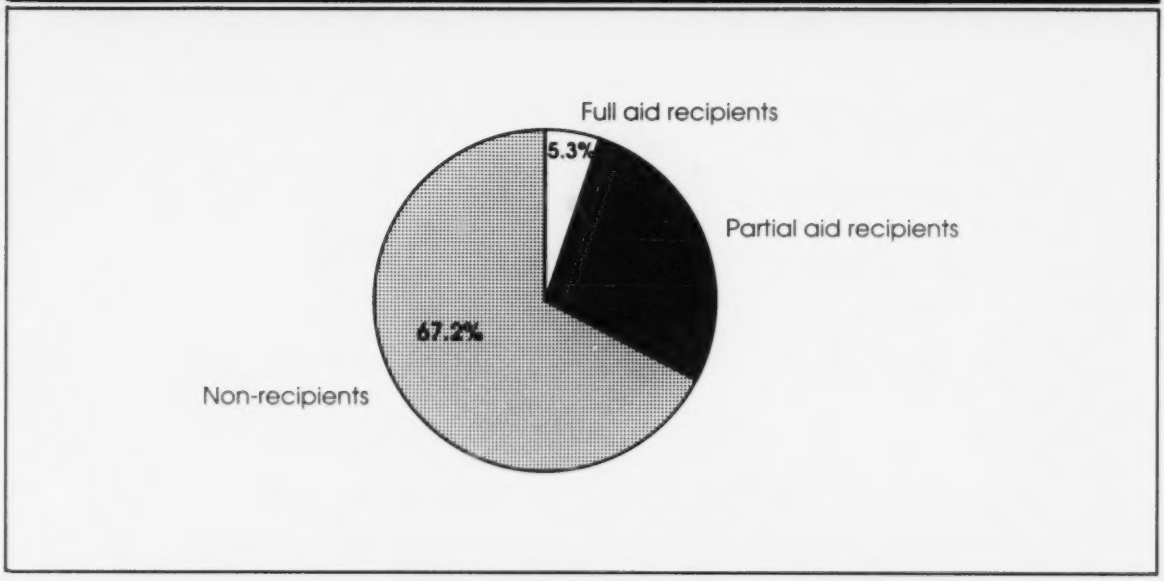
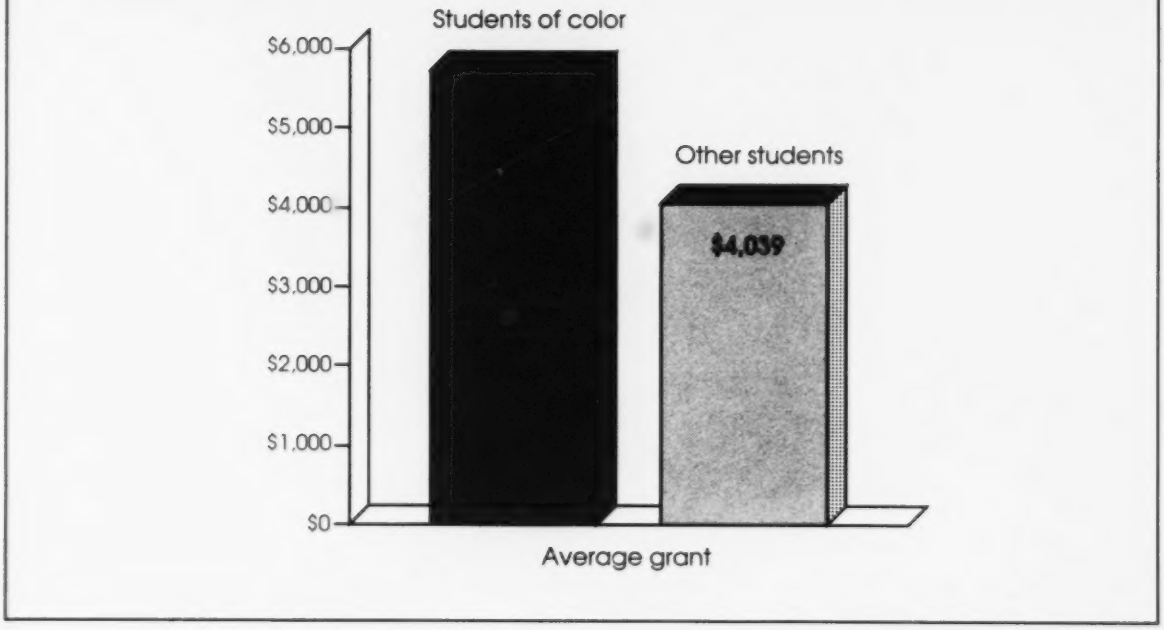


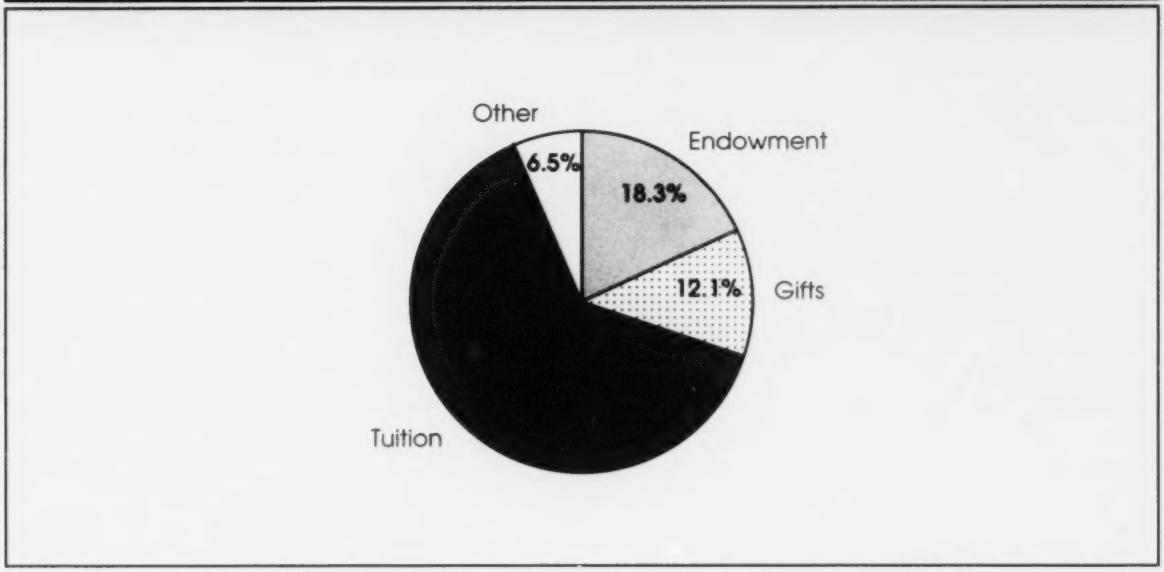
Figure 13. Students of Color Average Grant, 1989-90



Sources of Aid

Figures 14 examines the percentages of financial aid derived from tuition, endowment funds, gifts, and other sources. Tuition continues to be the primary source of aid, accounting for over 60 percent of all aid granted in 1989-90. The percentages of aid derived from endowments and from gifts fell to 18.3 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively.

Figure 14. Sources of Financial Aid, 1989-90



FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Total operating income in 841 active member schools was $3.05 billion in 1988-89, while total operating expenses were $3.02 billion. Between 1987-88 and 1988-89, average operating income for more than 800 member schools rose by 7.6 percent, while average operating expenses grew by 8.0 percent. The average total expense per student was $8,716 in 1988-89. Teaching salaries represented 30 percent of member schools' expenses on a per-student basis in 1988-89. Benefits and payroll taxes accounted for 9.8 percent of the total expense per student. At 74.1 percent, tuition and fees revenue represented nearly three quarters of total income per student. Revenue from investments (7.6%) and from gifts and grants (8.8%) comprised approximately one in every six dollars of income per student.

The following explanatory notes define in detail the line items and categories of expense and income listed in Tables 20-23.

Expense Per Student

Teaching salaries. Total cash salaries of teachers, coaches, and teacher aides.

Instructional support salaries. Total cash salaries of instructional support personnel -- librarians, counselors, remedial specialists, chaplains, audiovisual staff, nurses, trainers.

Administrator salaries. Total cash salaries paid to all administrators.

Other salaries. Total cash salaries paid to personnel in the following categories: auxiliary (personnel providing food, health, laundry, transportation, or other auxiliary services, and dormitory supervisors), plant/maintenance (plant and grounds maintenance personnel), and secretarial and clerical.

Benefits and payroll taxes. The portion of all employee benefits and payroll taxes paid by the school.

Student activities. Expenses for student-related activities that are not considered part of the instructional program, such as school newspaper, yearbook, school magazine, theater or student productions, and trips and excursions.

Financial aid. Total student aid expense. Includes aid expense from both restricted and unrestricted funds and tuition remission for children of faculty or staff.

Other expenses. Expenses in the following categories: instructional; athletic; auxiliary; other services (summer school programs, including salaries, benefits and payroll taxes for summer school, camps, conferences and workshops, etc.); plant; provision for plant replacement, renewal, and special maintenance; administrative expenses other than salaries; and expenses not attributable to any specific administrative department (liability insurance, interest, miscellaneous taxes, professional fees, rent, governing board, etc.)

Income Per Student

Tuition and fees. Total tuition and fees revenue including room and board revenue from boarding students. Also includes revenue foregone through tuition remission. Fees revenue include application fees, registration fees, instructional fees, and fines and assessments. Summer school tuitions are reported as "Other programs" income.

Auxiliary services. Gross income from services provided to students, including lunch charges, health services, student store, snack bar, student busing, and laundry.

Other programs. Gross income from summer school, summer camps, conferences and workshops, and public services.

Investment income. Dividends and interest earned on short- and long-term investments and applied to school operations.

Gifts and grants. Income from unrestricted and restricted gifts used for operations and programs.

Public aid. Income from local, state, and federal government.

Affiliated enterprise net income. Net income from school-operated enterprises that are non-instructional and operate with separate facilities, such as inns, thrift shops, and working farms.

Other. All revenue amounts not classified above, such as incidental rental income and proceeds from the sale of equipment.

School type. See the definition of terms at the beginning of this publication.

Number. Number of schools reporting in each category by student and school type.

Enrollment. Average enrollment for each group of reporting schools.

In tables 20-23, on the following pages, income and expense data on a per student basis are given for six categories in each of three groups: girls', boys', and coeducational schools. Data are omitted in two of the girls' schools categories because of the small number of schools reporting. Thus, there are 16 sub-groups of schools in all. The discussion of changes in income and expenses during the decade of the eighties, on page 37, refers always to the per-student basis on which the data are reported in the accompanying tables. Columns presenting percentages in the tables may not sum due to rounding.

Table 20. Total School Financial Operations, 1988-89
(841 active member schools)

	Day Schools											
	Elementary		Elementary/ Secondary		Secondary		Day-Boarding		Boarding-Day		Boarding	
Expense Per Student [8]												
Teaching Salaries	$2,379	38.7%	$2,607	35.6%	$2,484	33.5%	$ 2,597	24.6%	$ 3,088	16.8%	$ 3,080	15.9%
Instructional Support Salaries	155	2.5	187	2.6	216	2.9	269	2.5	395	2.2	435	2.2
Administrator Salaries	587	9.5	594	8.1	669	9.0	788	7.5	1,379	7.5	1,463	7.5
Other Salaries	423	6.9	589	8.0	592	8.0	1,175	11.1	2,510	13.7	2,892	14.9
Benefits/Payroll Taxes	621	10.1	764	10.4	715	9.6	931	8.8	1,683	9.2	1,574	8.1
Student Activities	64	1.0	77	1.1	107	1.4	135	1.3	185	1.0	204	1.1
Financial Aid	347	5.6	576	7.9	513	6.9	824	7.8	1,726	9.4	1,423	7.3
Other Expenses	1,574	25.6	1,933	26.4	2,128	28.7	3,849	36.4	7,396	40.3	8,318	42.9
Total Expenses	**$6,150**	**100.0%**	**$7,328**	**100.0%**	**$7,422**	**100.0%**	**$10,569**	**100.0%**	**$18,364**	**100.0%**	**$19,389**	**100.0%**
Income Per Student												
Tuition and Fees	$4,978	78.4%	$5,785	78.3%	$5,725	75.9%	$ 7,496	71.9%	$12,092	65.3%	$11,966	59.3%
Auxiliary Services	180	2.8	382	5.2	352	4.7	513	4.9	776	4.2	980	4.9
Other Programs	214	3.4	163	2.2	158	2.1	419	4.0	772	4.2	1,023	5.1
Investments	324	5.1	394	5.3	382	5.1	889	8.5	2,420	13.1	2,849	14.1
Gifts/Grants	513	8.1	551	7.5	792	10.5	837	8.0	2,031	11.0	2,827	14.0
Public Aid	14	0.2	21	0.3	4	0.1	5	0.0	18	0.1	19	0.1
Affiliated Enterprises	25	0.4	13	0.2	20	0.3	31	0.3	30	0.2	261	1.3
Other Income	97	1.5	80	1.1	109	1.4	230	2.2	390	2.1	241	1.2
Total Income	**$6,346**	**100.0%**	**$7,389**	**100.0%**	**$7,543**	**100.0%**	**$10,420**	**100.0%**	**$18,530**	**100.0%**	**$20,166**	**100.0%**
Number of Schools	200		336		72		77		123		33	
Average Enrollment	273		578		355		432		258		213	

Table 21. Girls School Financial Operations, 1988-89
(103 active member schools)

	Day Schools											
	Elementary		Elementary/ Secondary		Secondary		Day-Boarding		Boarding-Day		Boarding	
Expense Per Student												
Teaching Salaries	—	—	$2,936	35.7%	$2,257	33.4%	$ 2,879	24.4%	$ 3,474	18.3%	—	—
Instructional Support Salaries	—	—	218	2.7	256	3.8	322	2.7	436	2.3	—	—
Administrator Salaries	—	—	761	9.3	672	10.0	1,030	8.7	1,821	9.6	—	—
Other Salaries	—	—	684	8.3	578	8.6	1,531	13.0	2,473	13.0	—	—
Benefits/Payroll Taxes	—	—	813	9.9	574	8.5	988	8.4	1,644	8.6	—	—
Student Activities	—	—	108	1.3	110	1.6	196	1.7	176	0.9	—	—
Financial Aid	—	—	597	7.3	452	6.7	952	8.1	1,311	6.9	—	—
Other Expenses	—	—	2,097	25.5	1,852	27.4	3,917	33.2	7,671	40.4	—	—
Total Expenses	**—**	**—**	**$8,216**	**100.0%**	**$6,751**	**100.0%**	**$11,814**	**100.0%**	**$19,006**	**100.0%**	**—**	**—**
Income Per Student												
Tuition and Fees	—	—	$6,390	77.3%	$4,905	74.9%	$ 7,734	68.8%	$12,063	64.9%	—	—
Auxiliary Services	—	—	375	4.5	236	3.6	727	6.5	1,116	6.0	—	—
Other Programs	—	—	114	1.4	85	1.3	234	2.1	654	3.5	—	—
Investments	—	—	446	5.4	296	4.5	1,203	10.7	2,414	13.0	—	—
Gifts/Grants	—	—	800	9.7	911	13.9	1,115	9.9	2,126	11.4	—	—
Public Aid	—	—	31	0.4	10	0.1	23	0.2	10	0.1	—	—
Affiliated Enterprises	—	—	16	0.2	17	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	—	—
Other Income	—	—	99	1.2	94	1.4	205	1.8	195	1.1	—	—
Total Income	**—**	**—**	**$8,269**	**100.0%**	**$6,553**	**100.0%**	**$11,242**	**100.0%**	**$18,578**	**100.0%**	**—**	**—**
Number of Schools	3		48		15		17		16		4	
Average Enrollment	315		476		347		360		157		132	

Table 22 Boys' School Financial Operations, 1988-89
(77 active member schools)

	Day Schools											
	Elementary		Elementary/ Secondary		Secondary		Day-Boarding		Boarding-Day		Boarding	
Expense Per Student												
Teaching Salaries	$3,202	37.6%	$2,933	34.0	$2,432	34.3%	$ 2,936	23.4%	$ 2,769	17.1%	$ 3,081	16.2%
Instructional Support Salaries	160	1.9	181	2.1	233	3.3	346	2.8	227	1.4	397	2.1
Administrator Salaries	723	8.5	701	8.1	580	8.2	995	7.9	1,299	8.0	1,472	7.7
Other Salaries	706	8.3	715	8.3	488	6.9	1,377	11.0	2,165	13.3	2,558	13.4
Benefits/Payroll Taxes	1,055	12.4	881	10.2	652	9.2	1,100	8.8	1,396	8.6	1,651	8.7
Student Activities	96	1.1	56	0.7	105	1.5	146	1.2	188	1.2	202	1.1
Financial Aid	476	5.6	684	7.9	356	5.0	717	5.7	1,209	7.5	1,218	6.4
Other Expenses	2,103	24.7	2,486	28.8	2,247	31.7	4,930	39.3	6,973	43.0	8,465	44.5
Total Expenses	**$8,518**	**100.0%**	**$8,635**	**100.0%**	**$7,093**	**100.0%**	**$12,547**	**100.0%**	**$16,225**	**100.0%**	**$19,043**	**100.0%**
Income Per Student												
Tuition and Fees	$6,659	77.1%	$6,504	76.4%	$5,217	73.7%	$ 8,427	66.6%	$11,822	72.3%	$10,684	53.5%
Auxiliary Services	355	4.1	362	4.3	374	5.3	850	6.7	830	5.1	617	3.1
Other Programs	95	1.1	189	2.2	115	1.6	751	5.9	590	3.6	653	3.3
Investments	561	6.5	678	8.0	303	4.3	807	6.4	1,460	8.9	2,776	13.9
Gifts/Grants	861	10.0	658	7.7	948	13.4	1,063	8.4	1,422	8.7	4,567	22.9
Public Aid	21	0.2	34	0.4	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	95	0.5
Affiliated Enterprises	3	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.1	52	0.4	67	0.4	304	1.5
Other Income	80	0.9	89	1.0	117	1.7	699	5.5	157	1.0	266	1.3
Total Income	**$8,635**	**100.0%**	**$8,515**	**100.0%**	**$7,080**	**100.0%**	**$12,649**	**100.0%**	**$16,348**	**100.0%**	**$19,962**	**100.0%**
Number of Schools	10		20		12		6		12		17	
Average Enrollment	279		569		585		436		248		217	

Table 23. Coed School Financial Operations, 1988-89
(661 active member schools)

	Day Schools											
	Elementary		Elementary/ Secondary		Secondary		Day-Boarding		Boarding-Day		Boarding	
Expense Per Student												
Teaching Salaries	$2,313	39.1%	$2,523	35.4%	$2,800	33.6%	$ 2,648	23.5%	$ 3,023	17.0%	$ 2,956	15.3%
Instructional Support Salaries	148	2.5	171	2.4	204	2.4	259	2.3	365	2.1	584	3.0
Administrator Salaries	588	9.9	624	8.8	831	10.0	902	8.0	1,422	8.0	1,583	8.2
Other Salaries	383	6.5	523	7.3	630	7.5	1,231	10.9	2,175	12.2	2,860	14.8
Benefits/Payroll Taxes	569	9.6	710	10.0	787	9.4	990	8.8	1,546	8.7	1,706	8.8
Student Activities	56	0.9	86	1.2	105	1.3	170	1.5	199	1.1	191	1.0
Financial Aid	350	5.9	615	8.6	764	9.2	965	8.6	1,634	9.2	2,072	10.7
Other Expenses	1,502	25.4	1,871	26.3	2,225	26.7	4,114	36.5	7,435	41.8	7,402	38.2
Total Expenses	**$5,910**	**100.0%**	**$7,121**	**100.0%**	**$8,345**	**100.0%**	**$11,278**	**100.0%**	**$17,799**	**100.0%**	**$19,354**	**100.0%**
Income Per Student												
Tuition and Fees	$4,770	78.8%	$5,605	78.8%	$6,559	76.8%	$ 8,166	75.3%	$12,199	68.3%	$12,858	65.2%
Auxiliary Services	167	2.8	347	4.9	318	3.7	452	4.2	724	4.0	762	3.9
Other Programs	213	3.5	164	2.3	180	2.1	363	3.3	669	3.7	1,062	5.4
Investments	267	4.4	313	4.4	424	5.0	708	6.5	1,738	9.7	2,641	13.4
Gifts/Grants	496	8.2	558	7.8	911	10.7	910	8.4	2,041	11.4	2,158	10.9
Public Aid	13	0.2	15	0.2	3	0.0	3	0.0	18	0.1	10	0.0
Affiliated Enterprises	26	0.4	15	0.2	15	0.2	57	0.5	38	0.2	42	0.2
Other Income	94	1.6	91	1.3	130	1.5	186	1.7	444	2.5	203	1.0
Total Income	**$6,050**	**100.0%**	**$7,115**	**100.0%**	**$8,539**	**100.0%**	**$10,846**	**100.0%**	**$17,870**	**100.0%**	**$19,735**	**100.0%**
Number of Schools	188		272		43		57		87		14	
Average Enrollment	272		593		300		435		282		241	

Expense Trends in the Eighties

In all 16 of the sub-groups, expenses for administrator salaries, and for total benefits and payroll taxes, increased during the eighties. In 1979-80, administrator salaries represented typically 6.1 percent of total operating expense, but reached 8.1 percent by 1988-89. Benefits and payroll taxes in 1979-80 were characteristically 7.1 percent of the total operating expense, yet had grown to 9.8 percent in 1988-89. Teaching salaries as a percentage of total operating expense differ markedly between day and boarding schools, limiting the usefulness of a general aggregation. In ten of the 16 sub-groups of schools, the percentage of total operating expense representing teaching salaries decreased during the 1980s. An obvious pattern appears to be that day-boarding schools in all three groups (girls', boys', and coeducational) registered declines, while boarding-day schools in all three groups showed increases.

Income Trends in the Eighties

In 11 of the 16 sub-groups of schools, tuition and fees represented a larger percentage of total income in 1988-89 than in 1979-80. With the exception of boys' elementary day schools, the day and day-boarding schools in all three groups (girls', boys', and coeducational) showed increases. With the exception of boys' boarding-day schools, the boarding-day and boarding schools in all three groups registered declines. Income from investments was greater in 1988-89 than in 1979-80 for schools in 11 of the 16 sub-groups. But, secondary day schools in all three groups (girls', boys', and coeducational), boys' day-boarding, and coeducational day-boarding schools all showed declines. Gifts and grants, as a percentage of total operating income, increased in all six categories for coeducational schools; increased in only 2 of 4 categories for girls' schools; and increased in only 2 of 6 categories for boys' schools.

Annual Giving for Current Operations

Table 24 is the first of three tables which explore the sources of gifts and grants revenue in school financial operations during 1988-89. Such revenue, often called "annual giving," is regularly solicited and expended during the year for current operations. The average revenue from annual giving for current operations in 829 active member schools in 1988-89 was $319,673, an increase of 7 percent over the comparable figure for 716 schools in 1987-88. On a per-student basis, the increase was 8.7 percent.

Table 24. Annual Giving for Current Operations, 1988-89
(829 active member schools)

	Total	Avg. Per School	Avg. Per Student
School Type			
Boarding	$ 19,111,395	$502,931	$2,552
Boarding-day	64,056,666	520,786	1,992
Day	157,000,389	263,423	595
Day-boarding	24,915,052	346,042	791
Girls'	33,294,811	332,948	907
Boys'	35,508,961	461,155	1,260
Coed	196,279,730	301,043	726
Elementary	32,697,388	150,679	575
Elem/secondary	126,632,698	338,590	606
Secondary	105,753,416	444,342	1,526
School Size			
Under 201 students	39,387,754	191,203	1,369
201-300	38,961,433	217,662	886
301-500	74,746,616	346,049	878
501-700	44,976,273	420,339	721
Over 700	67,011,426	553,813	584
Region			
New England	66,056,917	377,468	1,171
East	41,699,247	330,946	871
Middle Atlantic	47,785,027	298,656	765
Southeast	23,606,905	224,828	426
Midwest	35,159,938	382,173	900
Southwest	18,334,668	277,798	622
West	32,104,461	311,694	743
Territories	336,339	168,170	275
ALL SCHOOLS	**$265,083,502**	**$319,763**	**$ 791**

Sources Of Annual Giving

Table 25 looks at the sources of annual giving for current operations in six categories. Contributions from alumni/ae, current parents, other individuals, and organizations represent the results of formal solicitations made by schools for annual giving. Contributions from "other sources" include revenue from special fund-raising events in which donor identities are pooled. These five sources sum to 100 percent. Trustee contributions are included in the first three columns, according to the role of the trustee in the school. Trustee contributions are also displayed separately as an additional column. Definitions of each category follow.

Alumni/ae. All former students. Alumni/ae status takes precedence over "parent" and "other" status. Includes trustees who are alumni/ae.

Current Parents. Persons other than alumni/ae who are parents of currently enrolled students. Includes trustees who are parents.

Other Individuals. All other persons not classified as alumni/ae or parents, e.g. grandparents, former parents, friends, and trustees not included as alumni/ae or parents.

Organizations (religious), Foundations, Corporations. Private, tax-exempt charitable entities; corporations and businesses; churches, synagogues, and temples and their denominational entities; any other organizations.

Other Sources (non-attributable). All sources of gifts and grants revenue received in 1988-89 whichcanot be allocated into the categories above. For example, certain revenues from special fund-raising events.

Table 25. Sources of Annual Giving, 1988-89
(829 active member schools)

	Alumni/ae	Current Parents	Other Indiv.	Organ.	Other Sources	Trustees
School Type						
Boarding	30.1%	11.4%	36.3%	16.4%	5.7%	9.3%
Boarding-day	49.4	15.3	17.8	15.8	1.8	13.4
Day	18.8	37.1	17.4	14.8	11.9	14.0
Day-boarding	36.0	21.6	21.2	15.0	6.2	14.0
Girls'	33.0	26.9	16.7	13.9	9.4	13.1
Boys'	36.2	22.3	26.7	9.3	5.6	10.0
Coed	26.6	29.9	18.3	16.4	8.8	14.2
Elementary	8.3	48.0	19.2	11.0	13.5	15.0
Elem/secondary	22.6	33.4	18.4	15.4	10.2	13.4
Secondary	42.2	16.7	20.2	16.2	4.8	13.1
School Size						
Under 201 students	20.9	16.2	37.4	17.6	7.9	14.4
201-300	24.3	28.5	20.8	17.2	9.1	15.9
301-500	28.0	29.7	17.9	15.1	9.3	13.8
501-700	31.8	29.9	14.8	16.1	7.4	13.3
Over 700	34.3	33.6	11.9	12.0	8.2	11.3
Region						
New England	42.9	23.2	16.6	14.7	2.6	13.1
East	30.2	34.0	16.1	11.5	8.2	13.8
Middle Atlantic	28.7	23.7	24.5	15.3	7.8	10.0
Southeast	19.7	31.9	22.8	17.3	8.4	20.1
Midwest	24.8	26.5	17.8	17.1	13.9	12.8
Southwest	13.4	32.7	22.7	17.4	13.8	16.9
West	17.1	36.5	17.5	16.0	12.9	13.1
Territories	3.9	60.9	26.7	7.1	1.3	11.3
ALL SCHOOLS	**28.7%**	**28.5%**	**19.2%**	**15.2%**	**8.5%**	**13.5%**

Average Gifts and Participation

Table 26 shows the percentages of each of three defined constituencies who made gifts or grants for current operations in 1988-89. (A defined constituency is the total number of solicitation letters sent by a school.) Table 26 further shows the average gift from four categories of individual contributors. Trustee contributions, which may also be included under alumni/ae, parents, or other contributions, are noted in a separate column. Slight decreases in the annual giving participation rates for alumni/ae and for parents were recorded between 1987-88 and 1988-89. These appear to have been more than offset by a large increase (31%) in the average alumni/ae gift and by increases of 8.5 percent and 8.8 percent, respectively, in the average gifts of parents and of trustees. Although gifts from "other individuals" comprise less than a fifth of total annual giving, the average gift in this category rose 45 percent between 1987-88 and 1988-89. Trustee participation in annual giving remains high in all categories - type, size, and geographic area - but nowhere higher than the figure of 97.4 percent for girls' schools.

Table 26. Annual Giving: Average Gift and Participation, 1988-89
(685 active member schools)

	Alumni/ae		Current Parents		Trustees		Other Indiv.
	Avg Gift	%	Avg Gift	%	Avg Gift	%	Avg Gift
School Type							
Boarding	$258	25.7%	$516	41.9%	$2,827	74.1%	$789
Boarding-day	266	33.9	542	48.2	3,129	92.1	482
Day	167	19.3	432	59.6	1,887	88.3	627
Day-boarding	181	24.4	352	50.2	2,372	85.8	464
Girls'	147	30.8	402	59.4	2,171	97.4	306
Boys'	269	27.7	445	58.0	2,307	84.0	591
Coed	186	20.3	453	55.5	2,146	87.0	648
Elementary	200	13.4	459	64.0	1,299	89.0	542
Elem/secondary	169	21.9	449	56.2	2,144	87.7	673
Secondary	212	29.5	431	50.1	2,892	87.7	527
School Size							
Under 201 students	227	18.9	433	49.2	1,780	88.1	666
201-300	193	24.5	425	58.0	1,811	85.9	433
301-500	197	20.6	499	57.9	2,324	86.5	745
501-700	140	26.4	437	61.1	2,436	89.2	481
Over 700	156	24.7	411	57.7	2,725	92.4	556
Region							
New England	165	30.4	469	57.4	2,478	93.1	429
East	255	21.0	492	56.3	2,453	89.5	525
Middle Atlantic	126	24.7	341	58.1	1,429	87.1	386
Southeast	183	14.6	377	49.5	1,883	87.4	967
Midwest	212	23.6	462	56.4	2,669	87.5	760
Southwest	251	17.9	472	52.3	2,596	78.7	932
West	192	15.6	560	60.7	2,019	86.2	592
ALL SCHOOLS	**$189**	**22.5%**	**$446**	**56.3%**	**$2,164**	**88.0%**	**$598**

Endowment

Information on market value of total endowment funds, as of the end of the 1988-89 fiscal year is highlighted in Table 27. This is part of a continuing effort to collect more data on voluntary giving and to supplement data collection efforts made on behalf of NAIS by the Council for Aid to Education, Inc. (CFAE). The average endowment for 725 active member schools in 1988-89 was $5,240,539. This represents an increase of 4.7 percent over the 1987-88 figure of $5,003,195 per school for 671 schools.

Table 27. Endowment, 1988-89
(725 active member schools)

	Total	Avg. Per School	Avg. Per Student
School Type			
Boarding	$ 413,397,876	$12,158,761	$59,482
Boarding-day	1,464,759,786	13,315,998	50,045
Day	1,529,777,170	2,982,022	6,393
Day-boarding	391,456,025	5,756,706	13,330
Girls'	367,856,630	4,042,381	10,985
Boys'	485,278,999	6,221,526	16,562
Coed	2,946,255,228	5,299,020	12,171
Elementary	249,428,708	1,409,202	5,317
Elem/secondary	1,510,327,847	4,590,662	7,882
Secondary	2,039,634,302	9,313,399	30,749
School Size			
Under 201 students	346,858,088	2,064,631	14,667
201-300	334,847,034	2,262,480	9,200
301-500	1,021,553,745	5,212,009	13,100
501-700	732,243,271	7,471,870	12,837
Over 700	1,363,888,719	11,859,902	12,422
Region			
New England	1,436,941,461	9,037,368	27,738
East	450,178,823	4,246,970	10,733
Middle Atlantic	649,249,596	4,704,707	11,244
Southeast	301,794,020	3,353,267	6,058
Midwest	398,164,219	4,684,285	10,991
Southwest	327,647,859	5,371,276	11,525
West	235,414,879	2,737,382	6,051
ALL SCHOOLS	**$3,799,390,857**	**$ 5,240,539**	**$12,462**

CANADIAN SCHOOLS

There were 34 Canadian member schools in 1989-90. Included are 14 day schools, 20 day and boarding schools; 10 secondary schools and 24 elementary/secondary schools; 13 coed schools and 21 single-sex schools.

Table 28 compares enrollments for a core sample of 29 Canadian schools during the trend years. For a comparison to the core sample of active member schools in the United States, see Table 5 on page 9.

Table 28. Enrollment by Grade, 1981-82 and 1986-87 to 1989-90
(*core sample* of 29 Canadian member schools)

Grade	1981-82	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	81/82-89/90 % Change	88/89-89/90 % Change
PS	230	234	235	290	313	36.1%	7.9%
K	355	356	354	341	349	-1.7	2.3
1	404	469	484	469	501	24.0	6.8
2	413	486	497	497	496	20.1	-0.2
3	478	512	532	540	545	14.0	0.9
4	554	630	617	640	657	18.6	2.7
5	672	725	780	770	777	15.6	0.9
6	796	824	827	850	867	8.9	2.0
7	1,352	1,354	1369	1,378	1,402	2.7	1.7
8	1,354	1,418	1399	1,401	1,432	3.2	2.2
9	1,587	1,723	1789	1,748	1,774	6.9	1.5
10	1,573	1,823	1811	1,818	1,840	13.2	1.2
11	1,546	1,792	1831	1,837	1,842	15.9	0.3
12	1,360	1,540	1488	1,557	1,454	3.6	-6.6
PG	883	1,035	1084	991	1,084	18.1	9.4
TOTAL	**13,850**	**14,921**	**15,097**	**15,127**	**15,333**	**10.7%**	**1.4%**

Table 29 traces the total enrollment in Canadian schools for the trend years. After a decrease in the previous year, total enrollment grew by 4.9 percent since 1988-89. Only boarding schools and boys' schools showed an enrollment decrease. Since the base year of 1981-82, only boarding schools, secondary schools, and elementary schools show a decline in total enrollment.

Table 29. Enrollment in Canadian Member Schools, 1981-82 and 1986-87 to 1989-90
(34 Canadian member schools for each year)

School Type	1981-82	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Boarding	309	0	0	169	0
Boarding-day	2,901	3,108	3,152	3,025	3,112
Day	6,355	6,715	6,775	6,715	7,472
Day-boarding	5,341	5,717	5,832	5,816	5,910
Girls'	5,188	5,162	5,269	5,316	5,384
Boys'	4,758	4,864	4,877	5,042	4,780
Coed	4,960	5,514	5,613	5,367	6,330
Elementary	142	134	156	0	0
Elem/secondary	11,793	12,882	13,036	13,223	13,981
Secondary	2,971	2,524	2,567	2,502	2,513
ALL SCHOOLS	**14,906**	**15,540**	**15,759**	**15,725**	**16,494**

NOTES

[1] Only U.S. and U.S. territorial schools, and Canadian schools were asked to report financial aid and financial operations data.

[2] Four U.S. territorial schools have chosen to join NAIS as active members, while eight are in the affiliate member category.

[3] Data from *Key Statistics for Private Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 1989-90.* (Early Estimates, Dec. 1989), U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Washington, DC, 1989, NCES 90-026.

[4] Ibid.

[5] Data from "Survival, Change, and Demands on America's Private Schools: Trends and Policies", Bruce S. Cooper and Grace Dondero, Fordham University, New York, 1990. Paper prepared for the American Educational Research Association Annual Meeting, Boston, MA, 1990.

[6] Data from *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989,* 109th Edition, U.S. Departmentof Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC, 1989.

[7] Data are from member schools who accurately responded to both the "teachers of color" and "other staff of color" sections of the survey questionnaire.

[8] Expense per student amounts are calculated by adding expense totals for each category and dividing by the total number of students in that sample of schools ("number of schools"). The same method applies to income per student amounts.